



## It Is Time

That you selected a pair of those nobby, long wearing shoes for yourself or your children that we have just opened. They are beauties and will fit perfectly. Send in your order now for a pair or come yourself.

### SPAFFORD & COLE.

## CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Right Goods at Right Prices

Our Buyer has just returned from the city markets where he has made heavy purchases of Fall and Winter Goods in the above lines which are arriving at our store daily. Let us sell you one of those celebrated Suits made by David Adler Sons & Co.

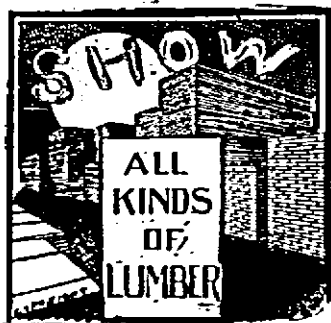
They Will Fit You as Well as Your Pocket Book!

We also carry a full line of Men's Heavy Work Pants. Come in and see us. We guarantee satisfaction.

OUR MOTTO—QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

### Zander & Fredrickson

## The Ghost of a Show



Should not be given to poor Lumber. There is nothing in it. It may cost a little less than the best grades but it is worth a great deal less.

### High Grade Lumber

is carried in stock by us because we find our customers demand that kind. We sell them better stuff than they expect and better than they can buy elsewhere for the money. Come in and look at our lumber piles.

They Are Object Lessons in Values.

### ROBBINS LUMBER COMPANY

## Are You Thinking About Paint

If you are then get the best and most reliable Paint in the market, and that is the justly celebrated Heath & Milligan Paint. None better or more widely used. Looks better, goes farther and lasts longer on either inside or outside work than any other paint made.

Try Greolite on Your Floor

Made in All Shades and Colors

### Furnaces and Wood Chutes

Now is a good time of the year to equip your home with a new furnace, and if you have a furnace you ought to have one of our Grand Rapids Wood and Coal Chutes installed. Saves work—saves time—saves money, the three essential points of your life time.

CALL AND LOOK THEM OVER.

### LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY

### REV. D. C. SAVAGE KILLED

Kingbolt of Buggy Breaks, and Mr. Savage Thrown Out.

Rev. D. C. Savage, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Dunbar was thrown from his carriage at Dunbar last Sunday and sustained injuries from which he died the same evening. Mr. Savage accompanied by Mrs. Savage, George Maxon, Superintendent of the Grand Lumber Company, and Mrs. Maxon, the latter's mother, were out driving when the kingbolt broke, loosening the front wheels from the buggy and all were thrown to the ground more or less bruised and shaken up. Mr. Savage was hurt in the abdomen and died within a few hours. Mr. Savage was formerly pastor of the Methodist church in this city and has many friends among Rhinelander people who were shocked to learn of his sudden demise. A week ago Sunday he was a visitor here and attended church. The remains were taken to New Brunswick for burial last Monday.

### NEW OPERA HOUSE

Mayor Stapleton has now Taken Charge of the Scheme and Proposes to Build a New One.

The new opera house scheme has been revived and the prediction of the New North of some months ago may not be as far off as some people at that time thought. Mayor Matt Stapleton has been quietly at work on the plan for some months and has now given out the information that the new house will be built provided the people will stand back of him, and assist in the support of the project as they should. Those associated in the matter with the Mayor are such well known men as E. A. Edwards, B. L. Horr, D. F. Recker and others. Mr. Stapleton has informed the New North that he will give an outline of his plan for publication soon. Architect Chubb of Chicago was here the fore part of the week talking over plans with the promoters.

### AN EXPLANATION.

TO THE PUBLIC—The city has agreed to buy the waterworks at \$75,000.00. This purchase under the old contract naturally carried with it in the neighborhood of seven miles of water mains, the pumping station, standpipes, and all the ground that belongs to the old company. If you remember when they were putting in those pipes some years ago they would not cross any land until they first received a quit-claim deed from the owners. All the old company has will be turned over to our city, through the United States Court, so we can rest easy that our title will be perfect.

Now, to make it as plain as possible to the public, I will give you my views of the deal in the past and what the council and myself see in the future. The city for the last fifteen years has paid for the use of 75 hydrants close to \$200,000 per year or in other words, six per cent interest on what they considered \$350,000.00 of bonds. Under our new deal the city will be obliged to pay 4 1/2 per cent interest on \$75,000.00, or \$3375.00 per year, or, in other words, the city will be saving at least \$150,000 per year. Our intention is, as soon as we receive the money from the bonds to pay for the deed and straighten up the city pumping station so that we can fight the city streets of Rhinelander, and by doing this we will save the city an expense of \$150,000 per year. This could be turned in with the water rent, and in this way the city could pay, besides their \$7500.00 a year interest, at least \$2000.00 on the principal, and not be obliged to ask the tax payers for one cent outside of the earnings of the water works and the city light. In twenty years the plant will be paid for.

Yours respectfully,  
MATT STAPLETON, Mayor.

### MARRIED AT WAUPACA.

Arthur Straub of this city and Miss Ida Eastman of Ogdensburg, Waupaca county, were married Tuesday last week in Waupaca. The young couple arrived here Thursday and have rented apartments on Mason street, north side. Mr. Straub is a brother of Chief of Police Straub and has for some time held a position here with the Robbins Lumber Co.

### SELLS FARM.

R. P. Goplin has disposed of his farm property known as the "Maplewood," near the fair grounds, to Jerry Driscoll. The farm contains forty acres all under cultivation and is recognized as one of the best properties of its kind in Oneida county. Mr. Driscoll and family will occupy the place immediately. The farm also contains a fruit orchard which in time will yield great profits to the owner. The transaction involved \$1,000.

### CITY TO OWN PLANT

Action Taken by the Council Monday Evening.

At a special meeting of the common council held last Monday evening to consider the proposition of N. P. Wardwell of Watertown, N. Y., an agent of the bondholders of the Rhinelander Water Co. bonds, Alderman Koepke introduced a resolution, moved and seconded by Aldermen Divers and Dorsch that the proposition be accepted and that the plant and the city be bonded to an equal amount to cover same. The resolution was unanimously adopted. This will mean the settlement of the water works question in this city. The common council has the power to bond the city without a vote of the people, and the matter will be pushed through to completion speedily, unless a certain percentage of the voters of the city should protest. In that case a special election to bond the city would be necessary. Most residents of the city will be pleased to know that the matter has been favorably adjusted and that the city will own the plant.

### AN INSTRUCTIVE EXHIBIT.

One of the most interesting and instructive exhibits at the state fair in Milwaukee last week was the dairy and food exhibit in charge of J. Q. Emery, the commissioner, and a competent corps of assistants. Adulterated foods of all kinds were displayed. Baking powders, extracts, etc., and the manufacturers' names were not spared. We noticed the names of several Wisconsin firms on bottles and cans who probably were not pleased with this sort of advertising, but the advantage of pure food shielded none of them. Few people realize the importance of the work now being carried on by the Dairy and Food Commissioner. It was demonstrated there that it is now possible to adulterate many staple articles of food that was not thought of years ago and that it is being carried on to a great extent was plainly to be seen by the great display of adulterated articles. J. G. Moore, crumery inspector, had a display of articles taken from milk in various parts of the state that was surprising to a great many. The food products were in charge of Food Inspector F. M. Hazzell, who has probably brought more offenders of pure food laws to justice than any other man in Wisconsin. An exhibit of the kind gotten up by Commissioner Emery is instructive and should be displayed at other fairs in the state as well as the state fair. It is hoped Mr. Emery will decide to do this another year and include the Oneida county fair among others.

### JUST RECEIVED.

Another large consignment of new type was received at the New North office Tuesday from the Inland Type Foundry, Chicago. We are not only prepared to give patrons the latest in style of printing, but also the latest type faces that can be found in any city office in Wisconsin. Most of this new type was cast especially upon our order from designs just gotten up and is the latest thing in the printers' art. We are prepared to give patrons the same quick service that has marked our efforts heretofore and also the latest in type faces.

### GET YOUR PREMIUM.

Secretary Arthur Taylor of the Oneida County Agricultural Society, informs us that the fair was a success financially and that the society will have some funds left over to start business on next year. He has requested us to inform the public that the society is now ready to pay premiums and all those entitled to premiums are requested to call at his office for the money.

### For the Land Sake

Buy a home while you can get land cheap. No better or safer investment than land. Northern Wisconsin is rapidly settling up and you will soon be too late to get good land cheap. Don't buy high priced lands and be in debt all your life, buy and let it pay on the rise.

My lands are situated in a good farming community, near good markets, railroads and towns.

I also have a large list of city property for sale, among it the B. L. Horr Addition which are the very choicest resident lots in the city.

For further information,

### SEE EBY,

The Land Man about it  
Rapid House, Rhinelander, Wis.

### A PECULIAR VERDICT

Coroner's Jury in Walsh Case Says Walsh is Responsible. Not Arrested.

The jury in the Walsh case at Cranston which has caused so much interest in this section the past few weeks returned a verdict Saturday evening which is as follows:

"The bullet that caused the death of Mrs. Walsh was discharged from a pistol, and that said pistol was discharged and that J. A. Walsh and Frances Walsh were alone in their room together and that said J. A. Walsh is responsible for the shooting either in person or by unkind treatment toward said Frances Walsh."

Lawyers claim that no warrant for the arrest of Walsh can be legally issued on this verdict. As Attorney General Titus who has been conducting the inquiry says that the Attorney General feels that the state has done its duty in adding the inquest. He holds the opinion that any warrant against Mr. Walsh should be sworn out by an official of Forest county, or by some relative of Mrs. Walsh. He will neither recommend nor discourage such action. No warrant has been sworn out against Walsh.

### REV. WILTSEE TO LEAVE

Preached His Last Sermon as Pastor in Rhinelander Last Sunday.

Rev. H. T. Wiltsee, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church in this city for the past four years, is at the conference at Wausau this week, and will be assigned a new field of labor before he returns.

It was not generally known among Rhinelander people that Mr. Wiltsee was contemplating leaving us, but as it was, a large audience listened to his farewell sermon last Sunday evening. It is not known at this time to what church Rev. Wiltsee will be assigned and it will not be known until the latter part of the week. Mr. Wiltsee during his pastorate here of four years has made many friends, and his decision to leave is sincerely regretted by all. He is an earnest and able church worker and leaves this church entirely free of debt, a condition that did not exist when he came here. The best wishes of the entire community go with him in his new field of work.

### BUTTER CAME SLOWLY.

A traveling man vouches for the truth of the following joke on one of our popular hotel proprietors in this city. This hotel had a surplus of cream last Tuesday and the proprietor's better half suggested that it would be better to make butter of it than throw it away. Accordingly the proprietor repaired to a nearby hardware establishment in search of a barrel churn. Selecting a machine that he thought was about what he wanted, he ordered it sent over. He concluded to do the churning himself to try the new machine. He placed the cream in the machine, dressed himself of coat and vest and commenced turning the crank. He noticed the butter came slow and after turning the crank about four hours, came to the conclusion that the churn was no good, when he discovered he had been churning with a washing machine. This is the way the story is now being told on the road anyway by the "Knights of the Grip" who stop at this hotel.

### INSUFFICIENT SEATING CAPACITY.

In the High School notes of this issue is an item regarding lack of sufficient seats for scholars enrolled.

A city of the size and standing of Rhinelander should not allow this condition to exist. Some months ago the New North mentioned the fact that there would be insufficient room in the High School building the coming year, but we were informed by parties who pretended to know, that we were mistaken. It seems we were correct in our estimate.

Four school population increases as it has in the past few years, and there is every indication to believe that it will with the new families coming to Rhinelander to live almost every day, how much longer can we afford the new High School proposition?

We need a larger building now, and we will be more in need of it every year. The New North hopes to learn that the school board has become aware of present conditions and has taken some action toward a betterment of them ere long. We think the Mayor and Common Council would favor a larger building at this time.

### MACHINE BREAKS RECORD.

For three hours straight, Saturday the big 11 1/2 machine at the paper mill turned out print paper at the speed of 575 feet per minute. During the entire run not a break occurred in the sheet which is regarded by paper makers as marvelous. This was truly a record breaking run and considered the best accomplished since the mill commenced operations.



Rickmire's Land Agency,  
Rhinelander, Wis.

6 room cottage and lot south side \$250.00.  
8 room cottage and two lots with barn \$750.00.  
3 room cottage and lot near first viaduct \$450.00.  
Large two-story house and corner lot on south side \$200.00.  
7 room house and lot, barn on lot, not far from first viaduct \$750.00.  
200 cords of dry tamarack stumpage for sale close to the station of Newbold; will sell the land with the timber on or will sell the timber separate. If interested call and get prices.  
50 acres one-half mile from Newbold station, 12 acres cultivated, large two-story frame house in good condition that cost \$700.00 when built, well, barn, and some timber. Price \$10.00 per acre.  
40 acres, 6 miles from Rhinelander on a good graded road, 5 acres cultivated, house, barn, chicken coop, root cellar, 40,000 feet of pine, 100 cords spruce pulp wood, and a few carloads of Christmas trees can be cut from this forty. One-half mile to school. Price \$10 per acre.  
List four farm lands and city property with me.

A. P. RICKMIRE, Proprietor.

### Merchant Tailor

NEW FALL AND WINTER PATTERNS NOW IN

Exclusive Styles.

Order Now For that Fall Suit

### E. A. KAPELSKI

107 RIVES ST.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN

### JAS. TRUMBLE

Practical Bricklayer and General Building Contractor

ESTIMATES MADE ON ALL KINDS OF WORK.  
Grate, Mantel and Fire Place Work A Specialty.

Work Figured Closely.

230 Grant St. Phone 75-1  
RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.

### HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

By L. Eason.

Owing to the increase in the High School enrollment, and the need of a new High School room, several of the pupils are obliged to sit in chairs at one side of the room.

Supt. Lowell called a meeting of the foot ball team to reorganize it. This year the English classes recite four times a week instead of five.

The seventh grade room is used this year as a recitation room for the High School, making four rooms in all.

There are one hundred and thirty-two pupils enrolled in the High School.

### MISS GERMOND APPOINTED.

Mayor Stapleton has appointed Miss Myra Germond a member of the school board from the fourth ward to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. John Barnes. Miss Germond has always taken an active interest in educational affairs and will prove a valuable member of the board.



## STORIES OF THE FAKIRS

J. P. JOHNSTON

Author of "Twenty Years of Hush-Eng," "What Happened to Johnston," Etc.

### BUNCOING HOTELKEEPERS.

How a Self-Styled Dealer in Diamonds "Played" the Country Landlords—A Pullman Car "Graft"—The Porter and the Plugged Fifty-Cent Piece.

(Copyright, 1904, by Joseph B. Bowles.) One day a very enterprising looking young man registered at the hotel where I was staying in Muskegon, Mich. He claimed to be a diamond dealer and handed the clerk a small



HE CUT OPEN THE ENVELOPE WITH HIS KNIFE, BUT WITH A SINGLE BOUND THE YOUNG MAN HAD MADE FOR THE DOOR.

pocket case which, he explained, contained an assortment of diamond studs and rings. He asked that this be put in the safe.

The following afternoon he stepped up to the office and asked the landlord for a large-sized envelope. On receiving it, he took from his pocket a large roll of bills and, after counting them in the presence of the proprietor, writing his name on the envelope, and putting down the amount as \$1,000, he said:

"Please get that pocket case of diamonds from the safe. I am going over to Grand Haven this evening on a diamond deal, and will be back to-morrow or the next day."

As the landlord gave him the case of diamonds, the young man handed him



"I THINK I SHALL TURN IN THIS PLUGGED FIFTY-CENT PIECE TO THE SLEEPING CAR COMPANY."

the large envelope, which he had carefully sealed, and said:

"Just put this in the safe, landlord."

That evening he started for Grand Haven, carrying with him a small hand-bag, and leaving behind a fairly good-looking medium-sized value.

The following day a young man alighted from the Grand Haven train, and, going to the hotel, presented a letter from the diamond dealer, which read as follows:

"Dear Landlord: I am closing a deal for a fine pair of horses and a carriage, with which I shall leave here to-morrow morning for Muskegon. I am trading a few diamonds on the deal, but the man has held me up for \$200, too much money, which I wish you would let the bearer have for me. I also have an on order diamond deal, which I expect to clinch to-day. Yours etc."

Not daring to entrust the messenger with the diamond man's thousand dollar package, and not feeling justified in opening it, the landlord instantly sent the two hundred in cash out of his own pocket. First, however, he questioned the messenger and learned that he was an old resident of Grand Haven, and knew everyone there.

The next day we expected to see a handsome team driven into town, and were really disappointed, when night came, and none had arrived.

On a trip from Cleveland to Chicago a few years ago the porter of the sleeping car undertook to play me for a little "graft," which was both unique and amusing in its manipulation.

When nearing Chicago in the morning he came to my section, brushed my overcoat carefully, and gave the clothes I was wearing a slight brushing. When he had finished, I handed him the only 50-cent piece I had.

The instant I did so I observed that he half turned his back to me as he stepped nearer the window and began carefully scrutinizing the silver piece, and that very instant it flashed through my mind that the colored gentleman was planning to graft me.

After taking a careful look at the money, and having had just about time enough to shift the coin I gave him for any old thing he might have about him, he said:

"Say, mistah! I guess you done gone and made a mistake and giv me a silver piece with a plug in it, besides, its very badly worn and battered, too."

"Is that so?" I answered (knowing very well that I had given him an almost new silver piece). "Let's see," said I, and, as he handed it to me, "Can't you use it?"

"No, sah," he quickly answered, "I don't want that kind of money."

"Do you want me to keep it?" I asked.

"Yes; I'd rather you would keep it, sah."

"Very well," said I, "I can use it" and dropped it into my pocket.

He stood there anxiously watching and waiting for me to give him another 50-cent piece, and at last, discovering that I apparently had no intention of replacing it, he said:

"Is you all going to give me nothin' half dollar mistah?"

"Certainly not," I answered. "Is there any reason why I should give you a new half dollar, just because you are foolish enough to give me an old one? Why, of course, not. You said that you could not use it, and I think I can."

"Well, then—well, then"—he stammered—"I reckon I'll take it back."

"Well," I replied, "I reckon you won't take it back. There is no Indian about me; when I give a thing away, or receive a thing from anyone, I never give back, nor take back."

"But," said he, "you took back the 50 cents you gave me."

"Indeed, I did not," I answered. "The one I gave you have in your pocket, and the one you gave me is a different one entirely. At any rate," I went on, "I think I shall turn in this plugged 50 cent piece to the sleeping car company when I report this little episode to them."

The poor darkey became excited and turned almost white, and was so beside himself with his apologies and excuses that he forgot every other passenger on the car.

As I was leaving the car, on our arrival in Chicago, he brushed up against me, and stammered: "Sa—sa—say mistah please don't say nothin' 'bout dis yer 'greement 'tween you and me, fer I got a wife and four little children to support, and I can't 'ford to lose no job."

On returning home I told this little experience to my employees in the office. Our colored porter rolled his chinky eyes about and, with a broad grin, said:

"Mistah Johnston, you got that fellow all right, sah! I never heard 'bout de plugged silver piece racket, but, sah, a fellow what I used to room with 'till me 'bout a mighty good hold-up scheme he used to work, 'alms' like dat, when he was Pullman 'tobah."

"Well, Gene," I said, "go ahead and explain it to us."

He did so, and the graft was this: The porter had a die struck, exactly the size of a 50-cent piece, upon which he had stamped "John Miller, Denver, Col."

He always had one of these in the palm of his hand, while brushing a passenger's clothes. The tip, at the end of a night's journey, is seldom less than a 50-cent piece, and whenever one was given him he would instantly palm it in his right and, quickly stepping near the window, as if to get a better light to examine it, he would say:

"Mistah, I reckon you done gone and giv me your pocket piece, 'spection it was a half dollar. See?" passing it back.

Of course the unsuspecting passenger, presuming that some one had passed a pocket piece on him, would instantly take it up and hand the darkey another piece.

But, as is usual with such grafters, the end finally came.

One morning the porter played his little game on a man who proved to be one of the stockholders and officials of the sleeping car company. Scouting graft he called the porter to account, and forced him to empty his pockets, wherein were half a dozen pocket pieces. This was how he happened to be out of a job.

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When nearing Chicago in the morning he came to my section, brushed my overcoat carefully, and gave the clothes I was wearing a slight brushing. When he had finished, I handed him the only 50-cent piece I had.

The instant I did so I observed that he half turned his back to me as he stepped nearer the window and began carefully scrutinizing the silver piece, and that very instant it flashed through my mind that the colored gentleman was planning to graft me.

After taking a careful look at the money, and having had just about time enough to shift the coin I gave him for any old thing he might have about him, he said:

"Say, mistah! I guess you done gone and made a mistake and giv me a silver piece with a plug in it, besides, its very badly worn and battered, too."

"Is that so?" I answered (knowing very well that I had given him an almost new silver piece). "Let's see," said I, and, as he handed it to me, "Can't you use it?"

"No, sah," he quickly answered, "I don't want that kind of money."

"Do you want me to keep it?" I asked.

"Yes; I'd rather you would keep it, sah."

"Very well," said I, "I can use it" and dropped it into my pocket.

He stood there anxiously watching and waiting for me to give him another 50-cent piece, and at last, discovering that I apparently had no intention of replacing it, he said:

"Is you all going to give me nothin' half dollar mistah?"

"Certainly not," I answered. "Is there any reason why I should give you a new half dollar, just because you are foolish enough to give me an old one? Why, of course, not. You said that you could not use it, and I think I can."

"Well, then—well, then"—he stammered—"I reckon I'll take it back."

"Well," I replied, "I reckon you won't take it back. There is no Indian about me; when I give a thing away, or receive a thing from anyone, I never give back, nor take back."

"But," said he, "you took back the 50 cents you gave me."

"Indeed, I did not," I answered. "The one I gave you have in your pocket, and the one you gave me is a different one entirely. At any rate," I went on, "I think I shall turn in this plugged 50 cent piece to the sleeping car company when I report this little episode to them."

The poor darkey became excited and turned almost white, and was so beside himself with his apologies and excuses that he forgot every other passenger on the car.

As I was leaving the car, on our arrival in Chicago, he brushed up against me, and stammered: "Sa—sa—say mistah please don't say nothin' 'bout dis yer 'greement 'tween you and me, fer I got a wife and four little children to support, and I can't 'ford to lose no job."

On returning home I told this little experience to my employees in the office. Our colored porter rolled his chinky eyes about and, with a broad grin, said:

"Mistah Johnston, you got that fellow all right, sah! I never heard 'bout de plugged silver piece racket, but, sah, a fellow what I used to room with 'till me 'bout a mighty good hold-up scheme he used to work, 'alms' like dat, when he was Pullman 'tobah."

"Well, Gene," I said, "go ahead and explain it to us."

He did so, and the graft was this: The porter had a die struck, exactly the size of a 50-cent piece, upon which he had stamped "John Miller, Denver, Col."

He always had one of these in the palm of his hand, while brushing a passenger's clothes. The tip, at the end of a night's journey, is seldom less than a 50-cent piece, and whenever one was given him he would instantly palm it in his right and, quickly stepping near the window, as if to get a better light to examine it, he would say:

"Mistah, I reckon you done gone and giv me your pocket piece, 'spection it was a half dollar. See?" passing it back.

Of course the unsuspecting passenger, presuming that some one had passed a pocket piece on him, would instantly take it up and hand the darkey another piece.

But, as is usual with such grafters, the end finally came.

One morning the porter played his little game on a man who proved to be one of the stockholders and officials of the sleeping car company. Scouting graft he called the porter to account, and forced him to empty his pockets, wherein were half a dozen pocket pieces. This was how he happened to be out of a job.

### SPORT IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

Trout Are as Easily Caught as Sunfish and Perch in the United States.

Brook trout and brown trout are not appreciated in Newfoundland, being far more common than are the perch and sunfish of the states, says the Country Calendar. Catching them will soon entice the angler who casts his line from the shore of almost any lake. Such catches are counted by the dozen—some a lot of 72 dozen being brought aboard the train at Harbor Grace. One dozen ten-inch trout usually sell for ten cents.

There are 387 named lakes on the island, and 20,000 known ones without names. The island has about 4,000 miles of coast, including that of Bay St. Lawrence, St. George's, Placentia and Bay of Islands. From one to six streams of clear green water empty into each of these bays. Every stream that reaches salt water is a salmon stream. Back from all that coast are other and easily reached streams that have not even a tradition of a fisher, rod or hook, and lakes never mapped where one may camp and add to the fare wild geese and ducks, willow grouse, whose plumage turns white in winter, ptarmigan, plover and curlew. These camping places bring a unique sense of remoteness and solitude. Only one who has actually seen the wall of darkness around a campfire in the Newfoundland jungles and over the tundras can understand the tinge of fear that sometimes becomes almost appalling in the vast solitudes.

## Fashions Well To The Fore



FALL SUITS.

We strolled along in the shopping district yesterday, and found the crowd most inviting. In the crowd of women eager to know what is to be the reigning fashion the present season.

It is hard to say just what will be the particular feature, for time alone can settle that; but this much is easily told, the long coat suit will have its innings. So trim, so neat, so well dressed looked the dummy ladies in their wrinkled cloth costumes and tipped-lapels hats, one vowed at once to go in and invest and try to look equally trim and neat and well dressed. There was a beautiful gown of plum broadcloth and hat to match; there was a Puritan blue cloth, this too frail and fair for daily needs, but very lovely in its first bloom; then there was a novel appearing suit of all black—it is long, long since the all-black has appeared among tailor gowns.

Black promises to be worn after all for the street, although we thought differently a month or so ago. Some of the best houses are displaying excellent gowns unrelieved by touch of color, and the change from the gay hues that have dominated so long will tend to make the somber welcome. Grays and a dull shade of brown bid fair to be in style, and though the smooth cloths are in favor shaggy ones are pushing forward; a black shaggy goods is in evidence, but not so elegant as broadcloth.

Coats are made to outline the figure clearly, and those with long skirts are preferred. They vary, but are fully three-quarters long. In Vienna, which city is considered the center of fashion, they are exaggerated quite to the dress's hem; but these we consider too heavy and burdensome for aught but carriage wear or evening wear. The three-quarter length does well for either walking costume or afternoon dress.

A circular wrap is trying to make a show, and maybe will be the choice for evening; and the Empire style appears in all sorts of wraps. Three piece suits will continue to be very much the thing; the waist of a lighter material than the rest of the costume but matching in color.

There will be an effort to introduce capes this year, but these garments are not warm enough for winter. Parisians have been wearing them some time, and it is to be hoped we will

## Elaborate Waists Now In Vogue

The skirt may be as severe as you please, but waists make up what skirts lack, are trimmed to the verge of elaboration.

One must take care that the result be not more unlovely fussiness, it is not so easy to use a dozen materials



A DINNER BODICE.

effectively. The model pictured here is a dinner bodice, part of a dress of sage-green chiffon tulle. The open jacket is draped in horizontal lines, and we may say here that this mode is to be very popular this winter, shirring used as it has been for years. The revers and collar of the waist are cut in one and continued in a strap down the center back to the pointed waistband. A basque falls in a short frill over the skirt at the back, the belt in front is a deep pointed band of jeweled embroidery. The sleeves are jeweled on a tight fitting lining, and have turned up cuffs of material like that used for the revers, below which falls a frill of tulle. The vest is of cream-colored chiffon gathered into a pointed strap of jeweled embroidery edged with a frill of lace. This is a hanging in gracefulness. The square Dutch neck of the waist is outlined by roses, relieved by green foliage. The very dressy waist, the coloring very soft and pretty.

A new gown just brought from overseas is exquisite in its delicate coloring. It is generally light. It is a pale pink net over pale blue chiffon, a ray cloud on billows of blue. The trimming fits in with the color scheme, there is no far-

ring note; it consists of bands of blue silk crepe embroidered in pale pink silk falls softly on the floor, long all around, the net accented pleated and bands of embroidery, and similar bands, an inch and a half wide, extend from the neck over the arms to give breadth to the shoulders. These bands are stiffened and add a quaint touch to the whole. The giraffe, which is remarkably pretty, is of embroidered crepe, and is edged with a tiny green vine of embroidery. The sleeves are not very large; for these the net is gathered in little folds running around the arm; just above the elbow is a wide turn-back cuff of the embroidered crepe, and below double frills; the inner one of white Valenciennes lace, the outer the pink net lined with blue chiffon.

Black and white shepherd's plaid remains in popularity, and a very effective one of silk was lately brought to our notice; the skirt, which just escaped the floor, was laid in small box pleats, the elbow sleeves also were pleated, the coat an Etom. This is on the order of the street suits, obtaining all summer, but the black and white combination is very up to date.

Root's Sense of Humor.

Like to Sign Lives Away.

## VIRTUES OF MINERALS.

Medicinal Waters and Hot Springs Have Long Puzzled Scientists.

The medicinal hot springs in some parts of Europe and the natural waters owned by the United States government at Hot Springs, Ark., have always puzzled science, for, while the curative effect of the hot water is beyond doubt, no chemical analysis ever revealed anything to satisfactorily account for it, says the London Lancet. It could hardly be supposed that a few grains per gallon of chalk, sulphate of lime, common salt and so on, could have any marked beneficial influence. The waters of Bath, Boston, Contrevalle and Hot Springs, Ark., exhibit a comparatively feeble degree of mineralization, and yet there can be no doubt of their therapeutic value. Not only so, but it is supposed that a water which is naturally hot can have greater therapeutic effects than would be gained by the similar use of artificially heated water. So far, then, the findings of the physician and the chemist do not afford a satisfactory hypothesis in regard to the therapeutic value of such waters.

The question now arises whether the fact that these waters are radioactive will supply any explanation. Most, if not all, of the thermal springs in Europe which have been examined have been found to contain in slightly varying quantities argon and helium and in the majority of cases these waters have been found to be distinctly radioactive. Indeed, the presence of argon and helium would appear to be inseparable from radioactive properties. We seem here to be getting some light at length on what has long been an enigma, that of the two waters showing the same chemical composition as regards their saline constituents the one of natural origin is distinctly superior, therapeutically speaking, to the one artificially compounded.

The fact is that a natural water welling up from the earth is at the moment of its discharge from its source radioactive, while ordinary drinking water, rain water, well water and the like do not generally exhibit this property to any extent. Further, since the property of radioactivity is rapidly evanescent, the emanation quickly vanishing, it follows that if the benefit derived from undergoing a course of waters is due to the radioactivity of these waters, the treatment should obviously take place near the source of the water—in other words, the waters should be used when they are showing a maximum degree of radioactivity.

### GRINDING TEA TO POWDER

Makes as Good, If Not Better, Beverage as the Whole Leaf.

"History tells that when coffee was first brought to the cities of western Europe the first makers of it were Turks. They roasted and ground the berries and served the liquor as it is served to this day in the east, grinds and all. We still drink coffee as we drink it then, with this difference, that we mostly omit the grinds and drink an infusion instead of a decoction. It was not so with tea. No Chinaman was imported with the first pound of tea to teach us how to make and drink it. The consequence has been that we have never drunk tea in the Chinese way—that is, as a simple infusion.

"At first there seems to have been great doubt as to how to deal with the new herb. It is even said that it was sometimes boiled, with salt and butter, and served up as a sort of soup. The old phrase, 'a dish of tea,' seems to bear out this legend. Finally it came to be settled that the most wholesome and pleasant way to treat the tea leaf was to make it into a kind of sweet soup with sugar and milk or cream. I have personal knowledge of no country in Europe but one where tea is used as in China—Portugal, which got its knowledge of tea-making from a province of China, with which at that time no other nation of Europe was in contact.

"It was while traveling on horseback with a guide in the wilder parts of Portugal, away from the shops and towns, where we had perforce to make experiments in the most economical use of the few ounces of tea and coffee that we could afford to carry with us, that we hit upon a discovery. Having no milk, we drank our tea, as a simple infusion, sweetened with sugar.

"I remember to have read, I believe in the travels of the Abbe Hue, that, when the Chinese desire to be thrifty in the use of the finer and more expensive teas, they grind the leaf to powder and use less for the infusion. We found that tea could be ground in a coffee mill as easily as coffee; that tea made with the powder is as good as or better than when made with the whole leaf, and that the powder, as it is naturally would, goes further than the tea leaf."

"Mark Twain" Was Responsive.

Heavily-Burdened Soldiers.

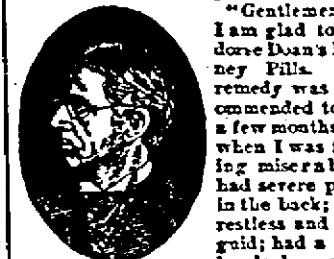
Marriage in Iowa.

One hundred and fifty-three couples have fallen victims to the darts of Dan Cupid during the month of June just passed. These figures, taken from the license records at the office of the district clerk, show that the month passed has been more prolific of marriages, not only of any month in the year, but of many years past.—Des Moines Register and Leader.

## U. S. SENATOR TOWNE

Credits Doan's Kidney Pills With a Grateful Cry.

Hon. Charles A. Towne, Ex-Off. U. S. Senator from Minnesota, brilliant orator, clever business man, "briny" lawyer, whose national prominence made him a formidable candidate for the presidential nomination in 1904, writes us the following:



"Gentlemen: I am glad to endorse Doan's Kidney Pills. The remedy was recommended to me a few months ago when I was feeling miserable; had severe pains in the lower back and legs; had a dull headache and neuralgic pains in the limbs and was otherwise distressed. A few boxes of the pills effectually routed my ailment and I am glad to acknowledge the benefit derived.

(Signed) CHARLES A. TOWNE.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents per box.

## IMPORTANT FACTS FOR COW OWNERS

The mechanical Cream Separator has become a vital feature of every home dairy just as of every butter factory.

Its use means much more and much better cream and butter, as well as saving water, less time and room.

The difference in results is not small but big. Few cows now pay without a separator. Dairying is the most profitable kind of farming with one.

85% of the creamery butter of the world is now made with De Laval machines, and there are over 500,000 farms using them.

Send for catalogue and name of nearest local agent.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

Chicago and New York.

## SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heartily Eating. A perfect remedy for Biliary Disorders, Gravel, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache and Stomach Troubles. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



# PECKS BAD BOY

BY HON. GEORGE W. PECK.  
 (Copyright, 1904, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Brussels, Belgium.—Dear Old States: "What is the matter with our going to Belgium?" said dad to me, as we were escaping from Germany.

"Well, what in thunder do we want to go to Belgium for?" said I to dad. "I do not want to go to a country that has no visible means of support, except raising Belgian hares, to sell to cranks in America. I couldn't eat rabbits without thinking I was chewing a piece of house cat, and rabbits is the chief food of the people. I have eaten horse and mule in Paris, and wormy figs in Turkey, and embalmed beef fried in candle grease in Russia, and sausage in Germany, imported from the Leutgard sausage factory in Chicago, and stuff in Egypt with ground mummy for curry powder, but I draw the line on Belgian hares, and I strike right here, and shall have the International Union of Amalgamated Tourists declare a boycott on Belgium." "I just like that, bristling up to dad real spunky."

"You are going to Belgium, all right," said dad, as he took hold of my thumb in a firm grip, and twisted it backward until I fairly squeaked, and held it, while he said he would never care go home without visiting King Leopold's kingdom, and having a talk with an 18-year-old male elf, who had a thousand chorus girls on his staff and

could give the sultan of Turkey cards and grapes and little casino in the harem game.

"You will go along, won't you, huh?" and he gave my thumb another twist, and I said: "You bet your life, but I won't do a thing to you and Leopold before we get out of the Belgian hare belt," and so here we are, looking for trouble.

It is strange we never hear more about Belgium in America, but actually, I never heard of a Belgian settling in the United States. There are Irish, and Germans, and Norwegians, and Italians, and men of all other countries, but I never saw a Belgian until to-day, and it does you good to see a people who don't do anything but work. There is not a loafer in Belgium, and every man has smut on his nose, and his hands are black with handling iron, or something. There is no law against people going away from Belgium, but they all like it here, and seem to think there is no other country, and they are happy and work from choice."

I always knew the Belgian guns that sell in America for 12 shillings and kill at both ends, but I never knew they made things here that were worth anything, but dad says they are better fixed here for making everything used by civilized people than any country on earth, and I am glad to be here, cause you get notice when you are going to be robbed. They ring a bell every minute to give you notice that some one is after the coin, so when you hear a bell ring, if you hang on to your pocketbook, you don't lose.

"This is the place, where there was a sound of revelry at night, and Belgium's capital had gathered there. You remember the night before the battle of Waterloo, when Napoleon Bonaparte got his. You must remember about it, old man, just when they were right in the midst of the dance, and they spoke again, and they were taking a champagne bath, inside and out, when suddenly the opening guns of Waterloo, twelve miles away, began to boom, and the poet, who was present said, "But hush, hush—a deep sound like a rising bell," and everybody turned pale and began to stamper, while the Bonaparte said, "This but the wind, or the car on the stony street, with the dance; let joy be unconcerned; no sleep till morn, when youth and pleasure meet, to chase the glowing hours with flying feet."

Well, sir, this is the place where that tall took place, which is described in the peace I used to speak in school, but I never thought I would be here, right where the dancers got it in the neck. When dad found that the battlefield of Waterloo was only a few miles away, he hired a wagon and we went out there. Well, sir, of all the frauds we have run across on this trip the battlefield of Waterloo is the worst. When the farmers are raising barley and baled hay on the battlefield, saw us coming, they dropped their work and made a rush for us, and a fellow yelled something in the "Belgian language that sounded like, "I saw them first," and he got hold of dad and me, and the rest stood off like a lot of mad drivers that have seen a customer fall into the hands of another driver, and made up faces at us, and called the farmer who had caught us the finest names. They said we would be skinned to a skin by the fater who got us, and they were right. He showed us from a high hill where the different portions of the battle were fought, and where they caught Napoleon Bonaparte, and where Blucher came up and made things hum in the German

language, and then he took us off to his farm, where the most of the relics were found, and he began to sell things to dad, until he had sold the hind end of the wagon with bullets and grape shot, sabers and bayonets, and rusty rifles, and everything dad wanted, and we had enough to fill a museum, and when the farmer had got dad's money, we went back to Brussels, and got our stuff unloaded at the hotel. Say, when we came to look it over we found two rusty Colts' revolvers, and guns of modern construction, which have been bought on the battlefield in all countries, and properly rusted to sell to tourists. I showed dad that the revolver was unknown at the time of the battle of Waterloo, and that every article he had bought was a fraud, the sabers having been made in America, before the war of the rebellion, and dad was mad, and gave the stuff to the porter of the hotel, who charged dad seven dollars for taking it away.

Dad kept one three-cornered hat that the farmer told him Bonaparte lost when his horse stampered with him, and it had drifted under a barbed wire fence, where it had lain until the day before we visited the battlefield. Say, that hat is as good as new, and dad says it is worth all the stuff cost, but I would not be found dead wearing it, cause it is all out of style.

We have seen the king of Belgium, and actually got the worth of our money. He is an old duffer, and looks like a Philadelphia quaker. Dad is not as plump as a quaker. Dad wrote to the king and said he was a distinguished American traveling for his health, and had a place who had frequently visited Belgium with an opera company, and she had spoken of the king, and dad wanted to talk over matters that might be of interest both to Belgium and to America. Well, the messenger came back and said dad couldn't get to the palace a minute too quick, and so we went over, and as we were going through the park we saw an old man in citizen's clothes, sitting on a bench, patting the head of a boar hound, and when he saw us he said, "Come here, Uncle Sam, and let my dog chew your pants."

Dad thought it must be some lunatic, and was going to make a sneak and get out, when the man rose up and we saw it was the king, and we went up to him and sat down on the bench, and he asked dad if he had come as a relative of the opera singer, to commence suit against the king for breach of promise, or to settle for a money consideration, remarking that he had always rather pay cash than to have any fuss about these little matters. Dad told him he had no claim against him for alienating anybody's affections, or for breach of promise, and that all he wanted was to have a little talk with the king and find out how a king lived, and how he had any fun in running the king business, at his age, and they sat down and began to talk as friendly as two old chums, while the dog played tag with me. We found the king was a regular boy, and that instead of his mind being occupied by affairs of state, or his African conquests with Congo country, where he owns a few million slaves who steal ivory for him, and murder other tribes, he was enjoying life just as he did when he was a barefooted boy, fishing for perch at the old mill pond, and when he mentioned his career as a boy, and his enjoyments, dad told about his youth, and how he never got so much pleasure in after life as he did when he had a stone bruise on his heel, and went off into the woods and cut a tamarack pole and caught sunfish till the cows came home.

The king brightened up and told dad he had a pond in the palace grounds, stocked with old fashioned fish, and every day he took off his shoes and rolled up his pants, and with nothing on but a shirt, and pants held up by one suspender of striped bed ticking, he went out in a boat and fished as he did when a boy, with a bent pin for a hook, and he was never so happy as when so engaged, and they could all have their grand functions and balls and dinners and Turkish baths, if they wanted them, but give him the old swimming hole.

"Me, too," said dad, and as dad looked down into the park he saw a little lake, and dad held up two fingers, just as boys do when they mean to say, "Come on, let's go in swimming," and the king said, "I'll go you," and they locked arms and started through the woods to the little lake, and the dog and I followed.

"Me, too," said dad, and as dad looked down into the park he saw a little lake, and dad held up two fingers, just as boys do when they mean to say, "Come on, let's go in swimming," and the king said, "I'll go you," and they locked arms and started through the woods to the little lake, and the dog and I followed.

THE KING BEGAN TO PEEL HIS CLOTHES OFF.

Well, sir, you'd a dize to see dad and Leopold make a rush for that swimming place. The king put his hand in the water, and said it was fine, and began to peel his clothes off, and dad took off his clothes, and the king made a jump and went in all over, and came up with his eyes full of water, strangling because he did not hold his nose, and then dad made a leap and splashed the water like an elephant had fallen in, and there those two old men were in the lake, just like kids.

"I'll swim you a match to the other side," said the king. "It's a go," said dad, and they started porpoising across the little lake, and then I thought it was time there was something doing, so I got busy and tied their clothes in knots so tight you couldn't get them untied without an act of parliament. They went ashore on the opposite side of the lake, came some women were driving through the grounds, and then I found a flock of goats grazing on the lawn, and the dog and I drove them to where the clothes were tied in knots, and when the goats began to chew the clothes I took the dog and went back to the entrance of the park, and dad and the king swam back to where the clothes and the goats were, and when they drove the goats away and couldn't untie the knots, the king gave the

grand halloo sign of distress, or something, and the guards of the palace and some cavalry came on the run, and the park seemed filled with an army, and I hid the dog good-by and went back to the hotel alone, and waited for dad.

Dad didn't get back till after dark, and when he came he had on a suit of the king's clothes, too tight around the stomach and too long in the legs, cause dad is puffy, and the king is long

"Did you have a good time, dad?" says I, and he said, "Haven't you got any respect for age, condemn you. The king has ordered that you be fed to the animals in the zoo."

I told him that I didn't care what they did with me, I had been brought up to tie knots in clothes when I saw people in swimming, and I didn't care whether

they were crowned heads or just plain dubs, and I asked dad how they got along when their clothes were chewed up. He said the soldiers covered them with ponchos and got them to the palace, and they had supper, he and the king, and the servants brought out a lot of clothes and he got the best fit he could.

I asked him if the king was actually mad, and he said no, that he always enjoyed such things, and wanted dad and I to come the next day and go fishing with him, barefooted. Say, dad can go, but I wouldn't be caught by that king, on a bet. He would get even, sure, cause he has a look in his eye like they have in sanitariums. Not any king business for your little

HENRY.

VASTNESS OF MOUNT ETNA

Circumference of the Highest of All Volcanoes at Its Base Is Ninety Miles.

"Just come out. Yes, it is visible!" So it was. But how different from the Mount Etna of our imagination! Its very vastness dwarfed it. We had not realized that the highest volcano in Europe was 90 miles in circumference at its base, says a Sicilian letter in the Christian Register. The slope is so gradual from base to summit that the first impression is totally different from that of an abrupt mountain rising 11,000 feet above the plain and sea and produces something like a disappointment. Then, too, this morning there is no smoke. The snow scarcely comes down more than 3,000 feet; the long slopes below are clothed with forest. But the summit is clear and glittering in the sunlight. This for a few minutes only. Then the clouds wrap themselves round the head of our disappointment. We hope the monarch will uncover and show himself longer another day.

Taormina is rapidly becoming the popular tourist resort of Sicily. Not only is it one of the best, but it is the safest point whence to study the effect of light and shade on the mighty slopes of Etna and the long and jagged coast line of the ever-floaming sea. Places down below are malarial. This place is high in air, above all risk of malarial fever. It is also extremely picturesque—some one called it "mad, picturesque." It lies on a shelf of volcanic rock, one long street with rib-like lanes ascending and descending on one side. Above and behind this one long street three tall, jagged peaks fling themselves wildly upward against the sky, like mountains altogether gone mad and raving. If one wishes to realize what may be meant by "mountain insanity" let him come to Taormina.

Two weeks at Taormina and Etna would not be grateful! Sometimes, for an hour in the early morning, his head remained uncovered. Then we had to be content with a tremendous mass of cloud, dark and far from impressive. He was a cold neighbor, sending a chill air or a temper or a rain almost every day. One day to the delight of the Taorminians, he covered all the ground with snow. After a night of storm, on the morning of our last Sicilian day, he stood forth in all the glory of his majestic greatness. No single mountain we had ever seen had presented outline so simple, so grand. From the most distant up-slope of his base to the dazzling whiteness of his summit not a suggestion of cloud; all the eyes that had waited so long were uplifted, fixed upon him. Taormina was not. Etna was everything. What individuality! Not one of a range, but standing there alone; not beautiful, but more than that—sublimely, strong and mighty, his head clearly outlined against the brilliant sky! Nor is this the mood of an hour. All the day he stood forth shadowless. It was enough, all that we could have asked or wished for.

Our Cold Waves.

She Never "Boarded."

Could Get No Rest.

The theory that the scarcity of servant girls is due to their all having become novel writers probably originated with some one who was trying to account for the quality of current fiction.—Kansas City Journal.

Extravagant Eaten.

Sorry Now He Spoke.

The Departing Guest (after paying his bill, sarcastically.) "I sincerely hope your conscience will get me out of here."

There would be little trouble and few problems in the world if every man and woman were 100 per cent. of duty in business and personal relations, in public and private affairs.

GOOD BLOOD FOR BAD

Rheumatism and Other Blood Disorders Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"In the old times I was a workman my knees with my elbows pressed against rock walls, in dampness and extremes of cold," said Mr. J. G. Menkel, of 2973 Jackson avenue, Dubuque, Iowa, in describing his experience to a reporter, "and it is not surprising that I contracted rheumatism. For three years I was unable to get on my feet. My ankles and knees became so swollen I could scarcely walk on uneven ground and a little pressure from a stone under my feet would cause me so much pain that I would nearly sink down. I was often obliged to lie in bed for several days at a time. My friends who were similarly troubled were getting no relief from doctors and I did not feel encouraged to throw money away for nothing. By chance I read the story of Robert Yates, of the Klauer Manufacturing Co., of Dubuque, who had a very bad case of rheumatism. I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The remedy he had used in the past or four weeks after beginning to use the pills, I was much better and in three months I was well. The swelling of the joints and the tenderness disappeared, I could work steadily and for eight years I have had no return of the trouble. My whole family believe in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Both my sons are well. We consider them a household remedy that we are sure about."

What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for Mr. Menkel they are doing for hundreds of others. Every dose sends palpating through the veins, pure, strong, rich, red blood that strikes straight to the cause of all ill health. The new blood restores regularity, and braces all the organs for their special tasks. Get the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at your druggists' or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

Clerical Catastrophe.

Made to Order.

CUTICURA PILLS

For Cooling and Cleansing the Blood in Torturing, Disgusting Humors.—60 Chocolate Pills 25c.

Most people when they buy experience don't get a bargain.

Interesting to Students.

The Splendid Passenger Service of the Nickel Plate Road

It's the worker who succeeds in life—the chap who is worked.

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. DOUGLAS

W. L. DOUGLAS

# Tired, Nervous Mothers

Make Unhappy Homes—Their Condition Irritates Both Husband and Children—How Thousands of Mothers Have Been Saved From Nervous Prostration and Made Strong and Well.



A nervous, irritable mother, often on the verge of hysteria, is a hindrance to her children's future. The trouble between children and their mothers too often is due to the fact that the mother has some female weakness, and she is entirely unfit to bear the strain and nerves that governing children involve. It is impossible for her to do anything calmly, and the hills of women at this time are upon the nerves, consequently nervous prostration, nervous derangement, nervous despondency, "the blues," sleeplessness and nervous irritability of women arise from some derangement of the female organism.

Do you experience fits of depression with restlessness, alternating with extreme irritability? Are your spirits easily affected, so that one minute you feel like crying and the next minute you feel like laughing?

Do you feel something like a ball rising in your throat and threatening to choke you; all the senses perverted, morbidly sensitive to light and sound; pain in the ovaries, and especially between the shoulders; bearing down pains, nervous dyspepsia, and almost continually cross and irritable?

If so, your nerves are in a shattered condition, and you are threatened with nervous prostration.

Proof is monumental that nothing in the world is better for nervous prostration than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands and thousands of women testify to this fact.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

Winchester

REPEATING SHOTGUNS

PRICE, 25 Cts.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY

ANTI-GRIPINE

WET WEATHER COMFORT

FOR WOMEN

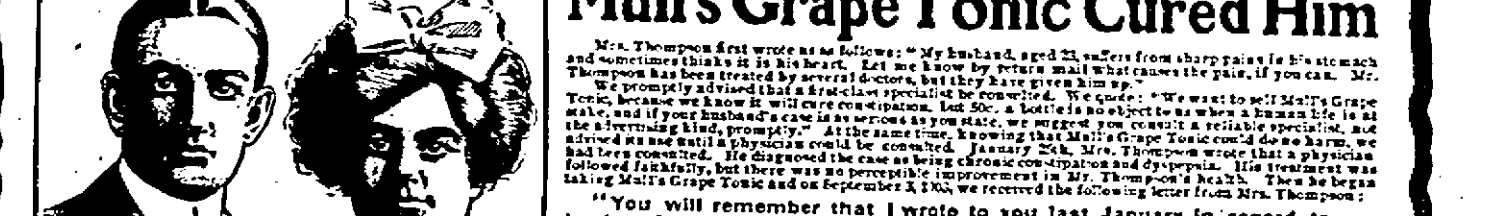
TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

PISTON CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

# Suffered 23 Years from Constipation and Stomach Trouble

Wilbert Thompson never knew a well day—he had been constipated all his life—many doctors treated him, but all failed to even help him—his health failed rapidly and on January 21, 1903, Mr. Thompson asked us to suggest a treatment for his husband. We thought the case too serious and recommended that a specialist be consulted—but he also failed to help the patient—NOW HE IS WELL.



MR. and MRS. WILBERT THOMPSON, 801 Main St., Peoria, Ill.

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CURED HIM.

CONSTIPATION

Stomach Troubles, Indigestion, Dropsical, Blood Poisons, Skin Diseases, Sores, Sudden Bowel Trouble, Diarrhea, Cholera, Etc.

It Will Cure You—Begin Today

121 FREE COUPON 923

WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION



## THE NEW NORTH.

PARK & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS.

C. M. PARK, EDITOR AND MANAGER.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

Display Advertisements—For a contract of three months or less, twenty cents per column inch for each insertion.  
For a Six Months Contract, fifteen cents per column inch for each insertion.  
For a Yearly Contract, ten cents per column inch for each insertion.  
In addition to the above all composition a display ad in excess of three minutes per inch, will be charged for at the rate of thirty cents per hour.

### READING NOTICES.

Reading Notices will be charged at fifteen cents per line for the first insertion and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.  
All Notices will be charged for at regular rates except notices of church services.

Oh dear, the base fall fever is nearly over for the year and now comes its brother, foot ball, to take its place. And many will certainly have the disease, some in an aggravated form. But Thanksgiving day will close it out and then people can take a long rest.

Iowa has lost 30,481 people since her census in 1900. Wisconsin has gained—but never mind—we will know just before the census commences in 1910.

The census clerks in Madison are figuring on civil service and life salaries just now. No time for other work.

The report of the State Board of Control is on our table, for the biennial term ending June 30, 1904. While the document is of interest and depicts life at our nine great institutions, it is so late in distribution, that much of the interest is lost. We are informed that the copy was prepared soon after the date above given, but the state printer has not been able to print until this time.

If that is the case Wisconsin needs a printing office of its own and that at the next session of the legislature.

### A GREAT MAN'S ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN.

A few days since James J. Hill gave some good words of advice to young men which are worthy of reproduction:

"There are more opportunities than there are young men to take advantage of them," said Mr. Hill. "You say the country has grown larger, that life is more complex and that as a result the personal incentive has vanished in that perfectly correct except the conclusion. The country is bigger and life is more complex, but who will gain say that if the country has grown bigger the opportunities have with it, and that if life is more complex, it at least results in a greater variety of opportunities."

**HUNT FOR OPPORTUNITY.**  
Mr. Hill spoke more slowly, more deliberately as he proceeded, with increasing drawl and a very patent lip, but suddenly he changed his vocal timbre, his words coming quick, incisive, but still low.

"A young man has always had to help make his opportunities, and he must do that to-day as ever. But young men fail more nowadays than they used to because they expect to reap almost as soon as they sow. That is the very great trouble with the young men of the present. They expect opportunities to come to them without application or proper shaping of things so that opportunities will drift their way. You have to keep your eyes open and catch hold of things; they'll not catch hold of you as a rule."

He returned to his paper, laid it aside again and continued:

"Energy, system, perseverance—these are great components of success in a young man's life, and with them he is bound to succeed as well to-day as he ever succeeded. He must have a set standard of achievement; he must make up his mind what he is going to do in the world, and then keep fighting for it's standard."

Mr. Hill was a poor boy. He worked in St. Paul at low wages. By his own efforts he has become one of the leading railroad men of the world. He has overcome every obstacle, and while many years have passed over his head, he is young in a certain sense, and is still active in business. No dotting father paid his bills through college. No fond mother pleaded his cause for the money squandered. He had nothing to waste, nothing to do with but his magnificent abilities, his earnest efforts, his industrious, systematic habits.

While Mr. Hill's school opportunities might have been and I think were only ordinary, he has passed thousands of Yale and Harvard men, many of whom have found their level as motormen or conductors on trolley cars.

The lesson is not that education is useless but this thought predominates that school and colleges do not supply the only education needed. That thousands of men like Mr. Hill become well educated in life and its affairs with little school or college work. And that an education supplied by a parent is apt to be of little practical utility. It is not appreciated.

The great men of this country, of whom Mr. Hill is a living example, are self-educated, self-made men. And young men who succeed, stand a better chance by entering the arena of activities at an early age, rather than to devote the time till half their life may be gone to college or university work.

## LOGGING IN NEWBOLD.

A. M. Riley & Sons, loggers of this city, have installed a camp in the town of Newbold where they have about four million feet of pine to cut for A. O. Dorwin of Minneapolis. Mr. Dorwin has contracted to log this tract for the Brooks & Ross Lumber Co. The logs will be shipped by rail to the company's mills at Schofield, near Wausau. The Riley crew at present numbers about forty men, but will be increased to sixty before cold weather.

## HARRY KEMP MARRIED.

The marriage of Harry E. G. Kemp, a former Rhinelander attorney, and Miss Matilda Smelter of Dodgeville, occurred at the bride's home city last Tuesday. For the past year, since leaving this city, Mr. Kemp has been employed as insurance adjuster with headquarters in Minneapolis. The bride was last year one of Antigo's public school teachers. Mr. and Mrs. Kemp will be at home at 195 New York Ave., Oshkosh, after Oct. 15.

## RETURNS TO ROCK ISLAND.

Theological student Green, who during the summer has occupied the pulpit at the north side Swedish Lutheran church, departed Monday night for Rock Island, Ill., to resume his studies at the seminary. During Mr. Green's stay here he has acquired many friends among Rhinelander people and was popular with his congregation. An effort will no doubt be made to have him assigned to this city after he becomes ordained.

**IRRIGATED LAND IN THE SPOKANE VALLEY.**  
The Spokane Valley extends east from the city of Spokane for about 70 miles, with an average width of five miles, reaching Coeur d'Alene City, on Coeur d'Alene Lake, to the southeast, and Rathbun, Idaho, to the northeast. The soil is similar to that of the famous Rhine Valley in Germany, with this difference, that while the Rhine Valley has been cultivated for thousands of years, the Spokane Valley is practically virgin soil.

Spokane is the distributing point for Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho, has a population of 67,000, and from it electric lines are being constructed to all parts of the valley, which will soon be one vast suburb of the city itself.

Irrigated land in the western part of the valley is now worth \$200 per acre, while in the eastern part, where water is now ready for use, it can be had for \$150 per acre. Alfalfa, and semi-tropical fruits of all varieties grow to perfection in this district. The proximity of Spokane makes this an exceedingly desirable proposition.

Form and other publications dealing with this and other districts along the Northern Pacific R.R., write to C. W. Mott, General Emigration Agent, Northern Pacific R.R., St. Paul, Minn.

## WOODSMEN WANTED.

Good wages offered by Baswell Lumber & Manufacturing Co., Lapouse Lake, Vilas Co., Wis. Enquire at Manitowish. a71-a71

## HIS CHICKEN FARM.

When young Mr. Harber announced that he intended retiring permanently from the quiet commercial pursuits which had hitherto engrossed him in the employ of Bink & Co. and would thereafter devote his talents and energies to a chicken farm in the pastoral regions of Michigan, the outburst of indignation he expected from his family, including all his wife's relatives, was not long in coming.

"What! Give up your home in the city and immerse yourself on a chicken farm!" exclaimed his wife's elder sister. "The man must be crazy."

"He seems quite determined," said Mrs. Harber, rather doubtfully. "That comes of his reading so many magazines," announced one of his brothers-in-law. "They're always full of pipe stories about people who made fortunes raising chickens. You should take a firm stand against it."

Thus advised, Mrs. Harber made a feeble and futile protest, for the new move would mean separation from her sisters, her cousins and her aunts and the taking up of life's burdens in a strange community.

"What can we do with the house?" she asked her enthusiastic husband, who had hitherto spent his odd moments admiring his home from various points of vantage.

"We will rent it," he answered, promptly. "We will have no trouble renting so pretty and well-situated a home as this. While we are making money on our chicken farm in Michigan the house will be bringing in more money over here. It is a great scheme no matter how you look at it."

Mrs. Harber knew her husband well enough to realize that further argument was useless and she sadly began making preparations for the hazard of new fortunes.

"We'll probably get somebody in here who will chop chickens on the hardwood floors and drive nails in the parlor walls," she warned her husband. "I know the house will be ruined."

"Don't worry," he returned, gleefully. "I've got that all fixed. The Joneses will take the house. They have been living in steam-heated flats so long that Jones says they will just revel in a house again with a big yard like ours, where they can play croquet. He is a friend on the grass, I understand."

"Be sure and make them sign a lease, then," cautioned Mrs. Harber. "We don't want them moving out after a month or so while we are away over there in Michigan and then having tramps move in or thieves cut out the lead pipes."

"Leave it to me," said Harber. "I'll have everything fixed up in shape. Why, you are going to have the time of your life on this little chicken farm—pure air and fresh milk and—everything."

"Are you going to have chickens that give milk?" inquired Mrs. Harber. Her husband seemed to answer. In due time the Joneses came over and were delighted with the house. Mrs. Harber explained about the storeroom and the shed and showed Mrs. Jones where the storm sash were kept.

"I suppose we'd better make the lease for a year," suggested Harber. "Oh, maybe it would be better to make it six months," said Jones. "You may get tired of raising chickens."

"Not me," said Harber, enthusiastically. "I expect to stay in Michigan indefinitely. However, we'll make it six months if you say so. By the way, we would like to keep one of the spare bedrooms to store our furniture in."

That was agreed to, the lease was signed and in two days the Joneses moved in. Harber and his wife went to her mother's to live while Harber completed his chicken with the real estate man for the Michigan farm.

At the end of the week he came home and blithely told his wife it was all O.K. "I have decided not to go," he explained. "We'll just move back into the house and maybe we'll get the chicken farm in a year or two."

"But what about the Joneses?" asked Mrs. Harber, in alarm. "They won't want to give up the house."

"Oh, that'll be all right," said Harber, confidently. "It's our house, you know. They wouldn't stay where they weren't wanted."

When he explained his change of heart to Jones and suggested the advisability of that gentleman moving out, Jones laughed long and loud.

"Why, we're just beginning to like it," he declared. "We haven't the least idea of moving till our lease expires. You can have access to the room where your furniture is now and then, but this is our house, you know."

Sadly Harber returned to his wife's mother's home, where the couple had a single room. There they settled down to wait for the lease to expire.

A month later Harber went around to the house to get some tableware out of one of the packing boxes in the storeroom. Jones met him cordially.

"Say, Harber," he said, "just come around to the back yard a minute. I want to show you something."

Harber followed him. He gasped when he reached the kitchen door. The yard was full of chickens.

"I've got two incubators working out there in the shed also," explained Jones, "and I've had great luck with them. It's a wonder you never thought of raising chickens here."—Chicago Daily News.

**Extenuating Circumstance.**  
A Baltimore girl has brought suit for \$20,000 damages against a man whom she charges with having embezzled and kissed her against her will. It is a wonder you never thought of raising chickens here.—Chicago Daily News.

**Statue of Morton.**  
A statue of J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture under President Cleveland and the "father of Arbor day," will be unveiled early in October at Nebraska City, Neb., in the public park which Morton in his life donated to the city.

**Another Theory.**  
A Prussian chemist claims to be able to tell the blood of one man from that of another by the difference in the compounds. All peoples of the earth, therefore, are not made of one blood, eh?

# FALL OPENING!

## Men's and Boy's Clothing.

### Announcement.

Our Grand Fall Opening will start Thursday, Sept. 21st and we extend to the people of Rhinelander and vicinity, a cordial invitation to call and inspect the largest and most complete line of Men's Boy's and Children's wear in Oneida County.

Our Boy's and Children's Department is complete with the latest and most Up-to-date Clothing ever manufactured

### Watch Free!

As a special feature for our grand Fall opening we will give absolutely free of charge, with each purchase of \$5.00 or over, in our Children's Department, a handsome guaranteed watch.

For this remarkable offer we have a big line of

Children and Boy's.

## SUITS & OVERCOATS,

made of the finest worsteds, cashmeres absolutely pure wool, and manufactured by some of the leading manufacturers of the country.

Children's Suits from 4 to 8 years, made up in nobby fashion.....

\$1.48

AND UP

These are made up in the Norfolk and Russian Blouse effects.

Children's suits in single and double-breasted, and 3-piece suits for children, from 8 to 16 years. Prices range from

\$1.98 UP.

Our Children's and boy's overcoats, in Norfolk and Belt Styles, from \$3.50 up

We also carry a complete line of LADIES' FINE FOOTWEAR

H. LEWIS, The One Price Clothier.

## DRUGS AND MEDICINES!

The newest and best medicinal supplies in the city. Prescriptions accurately compounded by competent pharmacists.

A FULL LINE OF Perfumes, Stationery and Toilet Articles School Supplies, Etc. Etc.

ANDERLE & HINMAN

### LOCAL TIME TABLES.

C. & N.-W. R'y Time Tables

#### SOUTH BOUND DEPART.

No. 16—5:40 a. m. Daily, except Sunday  
No. 2—10:15 a. m. Daily, except Sunday  
No. 6—11:22 p. m. Daily, except Sunday  
No. 20—4:15 p. m. Sunday only  
No. 22—4:45 p. m. way freight, D. ex. Sat.

#### NORTH BOUND ARRIVE.

No. 2—11:42 p. m. Daily, except Sunday  
No. 17—1:37 p. m. Daily, except Sunday  
No. 11—3:29 a. m. Daily, except Sunday  
No. 21—3:35 p. m. Sunday only  
No. 23—9:05 a. m. way freight, D. ex. Sat. Jan. 25, 1905. W. C. EISEN, Agent.

#### MINNEAPOLIS, St. Paul & Seattle Star. Marie R'y

#### EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited No. 7—2:10 a. m.  
Mississippi Local No. 120—7:40 a. m.  
Way Freight No. 22—8:00 a. m.  
Daily, 1 Daily except Sunday.

No. 8 has added vestibule sleepers between Minneapolis and Montreal.  
No. 120 makes close connection at Des Moines for all points north and south on C. M. & St. P. Lines.

#### WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited No. 7—2:10 a. m.  
Mississippi Local No. 551—7:20 a. m.  
Way Freight No. 23—8:00 a. m.  
Daily, 1 Daily except Sunday.

No. 7 makes connections at Minneapolis for all points west.  
Through tickets furnished to all parts of the world and baggage checked through to destination.  
R. F. TOMPKINS, Agent.

#### Cause of Insomnia.

Indigestion nearly always disturbs the sleep more or less and is often the cause of insomnia. Many cases have been permanently cured by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by Andlerle & Hinman.

# BANKRUPT SALE!!

## We Depend on Your Own Judgment

COME to this great Bankrupt Sale and see for yourself the opportunities to buy good goods cheap. We are offering the very best Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Etc., at Bankrupt Sale Prices. This sale will last but few days more, so you had better come in and see for yourself what a saving it means to buy now. We are forced to turn these goods into cash and the force we use is our famous low prices.

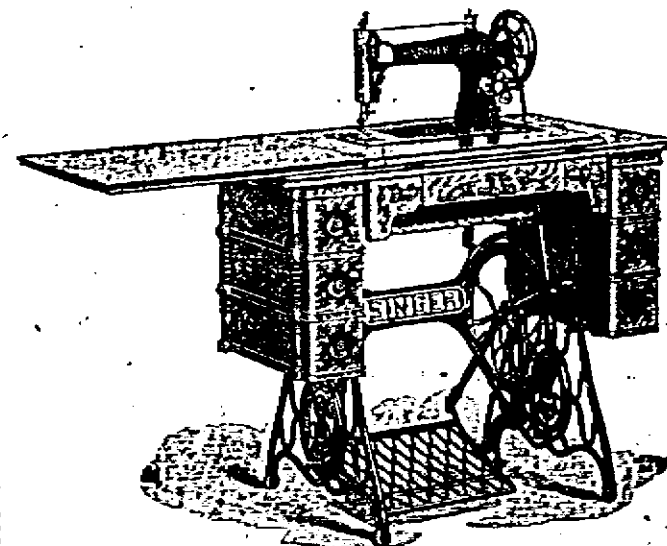
Men's 50c Grade Fleece Underwear at	33c
Men's good Wash Shirts, 50c grade at	30c
Men's \$12.50 Suits in new patterns at	6.75
Men's \$15 Suits, hand tailored, at	8.75
Men's \$2.50 Kersey Pants at	1.45
Men's \$2.00 Corduroy Pants at	1.25
Boys' good strong two-piece suits at	1.75
Men's \$2.50 Work Shoes at	1.65

Boys' 75c Sweaters at	45c
Boys Knee Pants at	19c
Men's wool Sweaters, \$1.50 grade, at	85c
Men's \$2.50 and \$4.50 Mackinaws in large sizes only at	1.50
Men's fine Shoes, \$3.50, and \$4 grade, at	2.85
Boys' good Shoes, \$1.75 grade, at	1.25
Women's \$2.50 Shoes, in different styles, at	1.75

## At Buck's Clothing House

Originators of Low Prices.

16 Davenport St. = Rhinelander.



SOLD BY  
**GEO. G. JEWELL**  
DEALER IN  
Popular Makes of Pianos and Organs,  
Columbia Phonographs and Records  
20 YEARS  
IN BUSINESS  
RHINELANDER, WIS.

## Painting, Papering, and Interior Decorations



That's my line, and anything and everything in that line is executed with neatness and dispatch. Try us for quick service.

## BARGAINS IN WALL PAPER.

We still have a few very pretty patterns left from our fire sale. Call in and see them.

**G. P. ALEXANDER**  
TELEPHONE 261 2

Stop paying rent, buy your own home on easy terms. See HANSEN-WEAVER AGENCY.  
WANTED—Girl for general house work. Good wages. Mrs. W. W. Carr.

## THE CITY IN BRIEF

Don't fail to get in on that sale of wrappings at the Fair Store.

George Hanson is doing the night clerk's work at the Rapids Hotel.

Jerry Beasley has returned from a two weeks outing in the vicinity of Newell.

Rudolph Oshinsky has moved his family to Chicago where they will spend the winter.

Rev. J. DeJung is at Cranston this week on business connected with the German Lutheran church.

A baby girl was born Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wedeman, residents of the town of Crescent.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Ames who reside in Crescent, welcomed a girl baby to their home last Thursday.

WANTED—To buy a good second hand coal stove. Must be in good condition. B. L. Hoxe.

Mr. Mortenson of Waupaca has taken a position in the grocery department at Spafford & Cole's store.

John C. McDonald, who cooks for the Robbins Lumber Co., is spending the week on a vacation at Merrill and Wausau.

Fred Perron, who for some years has held a position with J. Demars, has resigned to accept a similar one with Frank Bryant.

Dr. T. J. Elliott goes to Three Lakes this week to pass upon the physical condition of a class of twenty applicants for membership to the U. O. F.

Wm. Smith returned Sunday morning from a three week's visit at his home near Aberdeen, S. D. He will spend the winter here with his son, Atwood Smith.

D. J. Cole departed Saturday night for Chicago to spend several days in the fall markets, purchasing new goods for Spafford & Cole's big mercantile establishment here.

Dr. J. P. Cobb and wife of Chicago are guests at the E. M. Kemp residence. Dr. Cobb is one of the staff physicians at the Hahnemann hospital, one of Chicago's oldest institutions.

Master Harold Matteson, son of Deputy Sheriff D. T. Matteson leaves next Monday morning for Minneapolis; from there he goes to Moline, Ill., to spend the winter with his sister, Mrs. Ed. Smith.

Mrs. M. Kearns accompanied her little son James to Wausau Monday, where he will enter a school for the deaf and dumb. The little fellow was formerly a pupil at the state school at Delavan.

Rhineland Paper Company will be in the market for peeled hemlock logs and wood next winter to the possible exclusion of unpeeled hemlock. All jobbers are therefore urged to peel their hemlock this season. If

Good advice to women. If you want a beautiful complexion, clear skin, bright eyes, red lips, good health, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. There is nothing like it. 25 cents, Tea or Tablets.

J. J. Reardon.

John Bailey, a resident of the south side, is confined at St. Mary's hospital and reported to be in a serious condition. Mrs. Bailey who has been visiting in Wausau was telegraphed for and arrived home Tuesday.

Herb White and Platt Brush were in the city Friday for a short visit with their friend, Gerry Browne. The young men, who are students at the Wisconsin University, were on their way to Manitowish for an outing at the lakes.

Frank Rogers was operated on for appendicitis Friday at St. Mary's hospital by Dr. C. D. Packard, assisted by Drs. Stone and Garner. Mr. Rogers has improved greatly since the operation and hopes are entertained for his complete recovery.

Henry Griffin of St. Cloud, Minn., was in the city during the latter part of the week and spent a day or two in the neighboring country looking over farming lands. He is well pleased with Oneida county and intends to move his family here next spring to reside.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Simons, who for the past four years have made their home at Mellen, Minn., have returned to Rhineland to reside. They were accompanied by his sister, Miss Mary Simons, who will remain here a few weeks the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Straub.

A representative of Winston Bros., the St. Paul construction company, was in the city Sunday according men to work on the Soo line extension being built through Dakota. The wages offered were no better than those being paid to common labor in Rhineland, but despite this fact several men hired out here to the company.

Miss Margaret Shelton, Russell Dier and Russell Vaughan are the Rhinelanders young people who will enroll at the University at Madison next Tuesday. Miss Florence Miller will enter on her third year, while Miss Sena Segerstrom, Gerry Browne, Webster Brown, James O'Melia, Edward Malone, Arthur Langdon and Douglas Anderson will be numbered among the sophomores.

Earl Schilling, a Minocqua young man, has entered High school here.

Have you gotten in on the great bargains offered at the Fair Store.

Ed. Malone has resigned his position as night baggage-master at the Soo depot.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fisher of this city are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl.

Miss Mary Jennings, saleslady at Kolden's, has been numbered among the sick this week.

Miss Lida Matteson has left High School and will learn to be a typewriter at the Herald office.

Fred Sherman, who spent last week here in the interests of the Milwaukee Journal, left Monday for Cranston.

Dr. A. W. Thorpe, who formerly practiced at Three Lakes and later went to Anawa, is now located at Bundy.

Al McDonald, who spent the summer at Manitowish in the employ of Brown Bros., returned to the city Friday.

Miss Ellen Jansen returned Saturday to her home in Philox after a two weeks visit here at the home of Mrs. A. Rheume.

New hardwood floors have been installed this week in the men's waiting room at the Northwestern passenger depot.

Mike Clifford, a prominent Stevens Point insurance man, spent Friday in the city on business and renewing acquaintances.

Al Mayo of this city left Thursday morning accompanied by a crew of men for State Line to prepare for the winter's logging operations.

A. Clark and niece, Miss Nellie Clark of Chicago, returned to that city Thursday. They had been guests for a month at the residence of J. O'Melia.

A. Hanson, the shoe manufacturer of Three Lakes, arrived in the city yesterday to be here a couple of days on business.

Dr. and Mrs. F. L. Homan returned to the city Friday from their cottage on Lake George, where they have spent the greater part of the summer.

Several electric light poles in different parts of the city have had to be removed and placed in new positions as they interfered with laying the cement curbs.

H. Zander went to Chicago last Wednesday night to spend a few days in the markets purchasing new fall and winter goods for his shoe and clothing store.

Miss A. M. Quinlan left for Chicago Sunday night to attend the dressmakers' convention. Miss Quinlan will be away about a week and upon her return will open shop Oct. 2.

Rheumatism, gout, backache, acid poison, are results of kidney trouble. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea goes directly to the seat of the disease and cures when all else fails. 25 cents. J. J. Reardon.

Arthur and Forest Cunningham, Wisconsin University students, who have been enjoying an outing at North Pelican lake, left Saturday morning for their home in Beloit.

Amos Radcliffe and Lee Carpenter of Eagle River were in the city Thursday evening. The young men were on their way to Minneapolis where they will attend the University of Minnesota.

Alex Cobban returned Thursday morning to resume his duties at Manitowish after a visit of two weeks with Rhineland friends. His son, Master Robert Cobban, has also been in the city for several weeks.

Flint Stone, salesman at Cole & Rogers' store, leaves the first part of the week for a vacation among friends at his former home, Portage. He will also spend a few days chicken hunting near Merrill.

Jas. Yought and family, who have resided at Eagle River for several years, spent several hours here last week Thursday. They are on their way to Sand Point, Idaho, where they will make their future home.

P. F. Dolan, one of the head woodmen for the Yawkey Lumber Co. at Haverhill, spent Thursday and Friday with J. O'Melia and family. He was on his way home from a two months visit in the East and Canada.

Miss Katherine Hagan and brother John, who for a year or more have been residing with their aunt, Mrs. Casella at Manitowish, returned to the city Friday evening. They will make their home with their uncle, T. D. McDermott.

The opportunity offered by the management of the bankrupt sale at the Fair Store is nearing an end. They will close down about the 27th to give opportunity to pack up and be ready to move on the lot. Don't fail to get in while there is still time.

Richard Kirksburger and Gay Edersheim of Chicago were here Saturday, having come down the Wisconsin river by canoe from Lake Keweenaw. The party spent two weeks in making the trip, having stopped at various places along the river. Ira Craven of Eagle River accompanied them as guide.

## A MATTER OF HEALTH

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure  
**HAS NO SUBSTITUTE**  
A Cream of Tartar Powder, free from alum or phosphoric acid  
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Shoes at the Fair Store at ridiculously low prices.

Dr. J. M. Hogan visited his cousin in Milwaukee the latter part of last week.

Gary & Danielson have just installed a new furnace in their block on Brown street.

The Friscillas will hold a social meeting at Mrs. C. D. Packard's Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Old carpets made into rugs. Oshkosh Rug Co. Leave orders for W. D. Pitcher, Alpine Hotel.

Lost—Watch chain with Elks, K. P. and Odd Fellows' emblems on. Finder return to Carling & Jewett and receive reward.

The Baptist Ladies Aid Society will hold a cake sale Saturday Sept. 22d at Chatterton's meatmarket beginning at 2 o'clock.

Miss Pearl Olmstead is taking orders in the millinery line for Mrs. O'Brien at Minocqua, Arbor Vitae and Star Lake, this week.

Rev. and Mrs. H. T. Wittsee, Mr. and Mrs. S. Tuttle and Mrs. Fred Moore are in Wausau this week attending the Methodist conference.

Rev. A. G. Wilson will preach a special sermon Sunday morning on the subject: "The Divine Goodness in Relation to Accidents and Calamities."

R. P. Gupta who has resided in Rhineland for the past year, left Tuesday night for Genoa Junction where he will engage in the wholesale ice business.

Crochet work of any kind done, especially shawls and angora hoods or bonnets for children of all ages. Work done well and cheap.

A. Kincaid has commenced the erection of a modern two-story dwelling on Lincoln street. The house will be completed before cold weather and will be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Kincaid.

Thos. D. McDermott Sr., whose condition for the past few weeks has been critical, suffered another attack Sunday Monday and has since remained in a semi-conscious condition. His death is hourly expected.

Are you lacking in strength and vigor? Are you weak? Are you in pain? Do you feel run down? The blessing of health and strength come to all who use Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 25 cents. J. J. Reardon.

The Rhineland Salvation Army corps is holding its harvest festival Sept. 23, 24, 25 and 26. Gifts of all kinds will be received by the officers. The goods will be auctioned off in the Hall on Brown street on Tuesday Sept. 25. Everybody come.

Mr. Fred Dahlberg of Marinette Wis., will give an illustrated lecture on the "Life of Christ" Sunday evening at the Congregational church. The pastor will preach at 10:30 a. m. As this is conference Sunday our Methodist friends are cordially invited to worship with us.

REV. A. G. WILSON.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Usher, who have been making their home at Star Lake for the past two years, arrived in the city this week. Mr. Usher intends to spend several months on his farm near Rhineland, while Mrs. Usher will return to Star Lake after a few weeks visit with friends.

Supt. F. M. Mason inspected the school at Three Lakes Friday. He finds that about thirty-five children are unable to attend school there on account of lack of seating capacity. The board will probably be obliged to erect an addition to the present school building as no suitable quarters can be secured in the village.

Ray Marks and bride arrived from Minneapolis Sunday morning and have gone to housekeeping in the Barnes residence on Stevens street. A number of friends learning of their intended arrival, gathered at the Soo depot and upon their alighting from the train gave them a rousing welcome. Mr. and Mrs. Marks were followed to their new home by a brass band, whose melodious notes broke the stillness of the early morning hours awakening many from their slumbers.

For Sale—Three horses. Inquire of Robbins Lumber Company.

## PERSONAL MENTION

—Mr. F. J. Jenson was up from Minn. e. Monday.

—A. B. Gory was at Arbor Vitae Saturday.

—Mrs. F. R. Tripp of Robbins was in the city Tuesday.

—Judge Browne spent Tuesday on business in Minneapolis.

—Mrs. Keenel visited in Woodluff and Minocqua this week.

—Francis Coleman of Eagle River was here on business last week.

—A. M. Riky returned Friday from a business trip to Eau Claire.

—Dr. Stone made a professional trip to Tomahawk Lake Saturday.

—Miss Edith Hinton has returned from a visit at her home in Wausau.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. Coye spent part of last week with friends in Tomahawk.

—H. W. Shepard of Beaver Dam spent Sunday with Rhineland friends.

—Miss Anna Walsh, saleslady at Kolden's, is visiting her sister at Carver.

—Mrs. Sam Cole of Florence is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Douglass.

—Dr. T. J. Elliott returned Thursday from a visit in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

—Fred Gelow was down from Hazelhurst Saturday calling on his many friends.

—Mrs. Fred Moore and little daughter Elizabeth are visiting with relatives in Portage.

—Mrs. Wm. Garland returned Saturday from a visit with her parents, who reside near Antigo.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Ragan and son Harold of Medford have been visiting at the Misses Quinlans.

—Mrs. E. S. Shepard and son Layton have returned to the city from an extended visit in Minnesota.

—Forest Himes, bookkeeper at J. Quast & Company's retail office, is visiting at his home in Merrill.

—Miss Jennie Hanson has returned to Tomahawk after a visit here with her friend, Mrs. Wm. Knudson.

—George Martin who has been employed here since last spring, left Monday for his home in Appleton.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Becker returned Friday from a ten day's visit with relatives in Milwaukee.

—Mrs. John Cameron of Tomahawk, nee Hazel Fleming, is visiting her mother on Anderson street.

—Mrs. B. E. Walters and children left Monday morning for Pittsville, where they will visit with relatives.

—Mrs. Manfred Targart and children of Bundy visited this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Dunn.

—Thos. McMahon, who was called here by the death of his brother, returned to Lac du Flambeau Friday.

—Douglas Anderson left Thursday night for Milwaukee where he will spend a few days before going to Madison.

—Mrs. C. B. Ryckman returned yesterday from Cranston where she visited two months with her daughter, Mrs. Herbert Day.

—Miss Ada Meloe, who teaches near the city, spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. P. Meagher at Ironwood.

—Miss Emily Burnett, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Carling, returned to her home in Fond du Lac Monday morning.

—Miss May McDonald, one of our city teachers, spent Sunday with her brother, Angus McDonald who is agent for the Northwestern at Hurley.

FOR RENT—An eight room house. Inquire of E. G. SQUIER.

The great bankrupt sale at the Fair Store offers men's and youth's clothing at half price.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Phelps left Tuesday for Mobile, Ala., where they will spend the winter.

Henry Phillips, superintendent of the Lac du Flambeau Indian school, was in the city Monday.

W. G. Foss of Tomahawk who conducts several mills along the Soo line, was in Rhineland Monday.

Mrs. Wilcox left before visiting with her son, Bert, who is proprietor of a steam laundry there.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Hogan and niece, Miss Addie Gordon of Marinette are guests at the residence of P. Plunkett.

Attorney F. H. Steele of Fond du Lac will locate in Rhineland and secured office rooms over Gary & Danielson's store.

FOCUS—On Arborvitae street, a light colored jacket lined with white satin. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this notice. LOUIS STATERSON, 614 Arborvitae St.

David Lind has returned from the Gulf of Mexico where he has been for the past ten months. While in the south he was stricken with malarial fever, which has left him in a weak physical condition.

Lost—White coat jacket between Lake Julia and city while driving Sunday afternoon Sept. 10th. Finder leave same at New North office. W. C. SCHROEN.

**Calumet Baking Powder**  
A wonderful powder of rare merit and unrivaled strength.

## O.A. KOLDEN PROP. THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS STORE



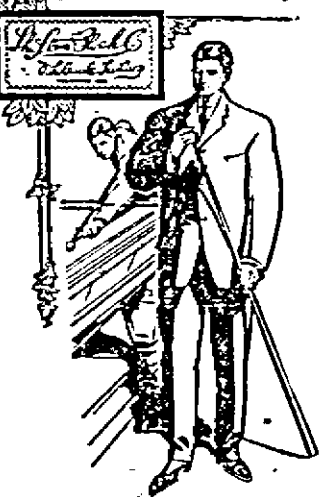
### It's Up To You!

To be pleased. The sure way is to wear Dorothy Dodd \$3.50 Shoes

BECAUSE in them you are sure to get the very best workmanship Band material and that means **GOOD WEAR**—then too, you get style and a perfect fit which means **SOLID COMFORT**. In fact you get all the features essential to the make up of a good shoe. You take no chances with a *Dorothy Dodd*

## COOL WEATHER MERCHANDISE!

**Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes**



These cool Autumn days remind us of heavier clothing. We must sidetrack our lightweights too.

### Try a Stein-Bloch

And be in line with the well dresser. We have them in the Stout, Slim and the Medium shapes and can guarantee you a tailor's fit. Our stock is now full of good things in all lines.

### Misses' Mannish Shoes

A new and nobby line of these popular shoes in the styles you don't find at all places.

## GARY & DANIELSON

### CHURCH NOTES

**CHRISTIAN SCIENCE**  
Service every Sunday at 10:45 a. m. in White's hall, North side. Subject of sermon, for next Sunday: "On Reality". The public cordially invited.

**CONGREGATIONAL**  
Morning worship, 10:30; Bible school, 11:45; North side primary school, 2 p. m.; Evening service, 7:30. REV. A. G. WILSON.

**FIRST BAPTIST**  
Morning service and sermon, 10:30; Bible school, 11:45; evening service and sermon, 7:30; prayer service Thursday evening, 7:30.

**FREE METHODIST**  
Preaching, 11 a. m.; Sunday school, 12; preaching, 7:30 p. m.; mid-week prayer service, Friday evening 7:30. REV. D. O. DIETZMAN.

**GERMAN LUTHERAN**  
Service 10:30 a. m.; Sunday School 11:20 a. m. Services every Sunday at the old north side German Lutheran church.

REV. J. DEJUNG.

**ST. AUGUSTINE'S**  
Holy Communion, 7:30; morning prayer and sermon, 10:30; Sunday school, 12; evening prayer and sermon, 7:30. Friday, evening prayer litany and instruction, 7:30. The Friday evening instruction is open to free discussion and all are cordially invited.

**ARCHDEACON GEO. M. HADDOCK.**  
**ST. MARY'S**  
Sunday services: Low Mass, 9 a. m.; High Mass and sermon, 10 a. m.; Mass daily during the week, 8 a. m. REV. F. LAETZSCHWAGER.

**SALVATION ARMY**  
Sunday services: Sunday school, 2 p. m.; Christian praise service, 3 p. m.; salvation rally, 8 p. m. Services every night, except Monday, 8 p. m.

**CAPT. HOSKING AND WIFE.**  
**SUNDAY SCHOOL MONSIEURY**  
Anyone who desires to have a denominational or Union Sunday school in any neglected community where it is not convenient to attend their respective churches in this or any of the adjoining counties, may write to me and I will be glad of the opportunity to serve them.

**R. LAFORET, American Sunday school Union Missionary, Rhineland, Wis.**

### SCHOOL BOARDS TO MEET.

Under a law passed at the last session of the legislature, it makes it necessary for the school boards of the county to meet once a year. The first session of the Oneida county boards will be held in this city Oct. 25. Supt. Mason will preside. All members of school boards are requested to be present as matters of importance will be taken up.

**Notice For Bids.**  
Bids will be received by the Board of Pub. Works of the City of Rhineland for the work of grave sods for the track road to be delivered at the city pumping station on or before the 1st day of March, 1905. Bids may be filed with the City Clerk on or before the 22nd day of October, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.  
By order of the Board of Public Works.  
City Clerk, Rhineland, Wis.  
Dated Sept. 13, 1904.

## The Bon Ton Parlors AND CANDY KITCHEN.

Fresh and Pure Home-Made Candy The Best Ice Cream In the City

COME ONCE AND YOU WILL COME AGAIN

We are now located in Auderle's Building next to Zander's Clothing Store

### ROUMAN & ROUMAN

22 Brown Street Telephone 221-2

## Don't You Forget

To go and see Albert Broulette about that job of

### Painting and Papering

He puts it on to stay and fully guarantees his work

PHONE 44-2

Albert Broulette,



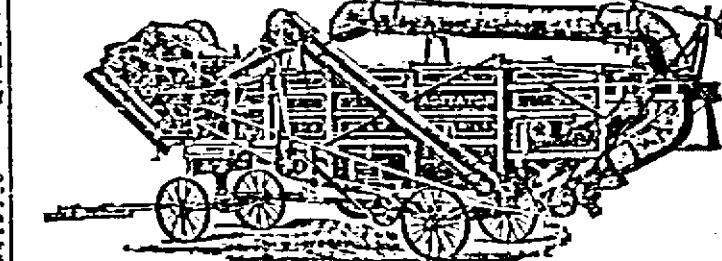
633 Keenan Street



**WE WIN THE LAURELS**  
In competition for beer supremacy with the Rhineland brand. Purity, palatability and all round excellence prove our claim to first prize for all that's best in beer. Singularly enough our charge for this whole-some beverage is little if any more than that made for inferior goods. \$1.00 buys a case of pint bottles, with no additional cost for delivery any where in the city.

TRY OUR BEER. IT WILL TELL YOU IT.

RHINELAND BREWING CO.



Rhineland Iron Company, Agents.



# NEW NORTH.

Page & Co., Publishers  
BRIEFLANDER. - WISCONSIN

## SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS  
AT HOME TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

### LATE FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Interesting Items of News Gathered from All Parts of the Globe and Outlined in the Briefest Manner Possible.

#### BIOTING IN THE CAUCASUS.

A holy war has been proclaimed in the Caucasian districts of Zangezur and Jereh, where the Armenians are massacring the Georgians without distinction of sex or age.

In a clash between social democrats and Cossacks in Tiflis 23 were killed and 50 wounded and many others trampled to death.

Reports received in St. Petersburg state that the rioting in Baku is increasing and that the troops have fired upon the mobs, killing 17 workmen.

Russia has sent more troops to the Baku district in an effort to prevent further strife between Armenians and Georgians.

#### YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

The New Orleans yellow fever record to date is: Deaths, 223; total cases, 2,412.

Dr. Charles Chassignac, of New Orleans, gave up a practice worth \$18,000 a year to go as a volunteer to Tallulah, La., where yellow fever is beyond control.

President Roosevelt will visit New Orleans in October, as planned, despite the yellow fever.

New Orleans authorities are disappointed over the increase in yellow fever cases, fearing the people are becoming careless in sanitary precaution.

At least five persons afflicted with genuine yellow fever arrived in Cincinnati over the Queen & Crescent line. They have been isolated.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

The battleship Mikasa, the central figure in Japan's victorious navy at Togo's flagship, was destroyed by fire and explosion of one of her magazines at Sasebo, and five men were killed, 251 are missing and 212 were wounded.

Patrick A. Collins, mayor of Boston, died at Hot Springs, Va. The immediate cause of his death was a hemorrhage of the bowels. Mr. Collins was one of the nation's leading democrats. He served six years in congress and was United States consul general at London from 1893 to 1897. He was the president of the national democratic convention of 1898.

According to the police estimate of casualties during the recent rioting in Tokio, 265 constables, 16 firemen and two soldiers were wounded. Among the mob and bystanders nine were killed and 451 were injured.

The town of Monte Rosso, Italy, an almost inaccessible place of 2,000 inhabitants, was destroyed by an earthquake. It is believed that hundreds of lives have been lost.

Vice President Perkins told the legislative committee that the New York Life donated \$18,000 to the republican campaign fund last fall. The transaction was hid from the finance committee. He admitted that the \$500,000 over night sale was to fix the books.

Margus Ito denies that the recent riots in Tokio were directed against Americans. He says there is not a semblance of ill feeling against Americans or President Roosevelt.

Joseph Ramsey, Jr., president of the Washburn railroad, made a public declaration in Pittsburgh that he expects to beat George J. Gould in the contest for the control of the property.

Necessity for United States intervention in behalf of the Albers brothers, imprisoned in Nicaragua, is said in Washington to be past.

Descendants of Kosciuszko, the Polish hero who aided in the American revolution, claim that the site of Chicago was granted him by congress, and will present a bill of \$25,000,000 marks.

A syndicate of New York capitalists made \$1,400,000 by the sale of contract rights to the stock of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad.

A girl suicide in a New York hotel was identified by her father as Ella Berry, of West Bedford, Mass., who killed herself because of the shame following a false story concerning her.

Railroads hope to forestall rate legislation by concessions as to private car lines and terminals and thus defeat the program of President Roosevelt.

Judge T. J. Simmons, chief justice of the supreme court of Georgia, died in Atlanta.

Bad Rogan, the Tennessee negro fiend, is dead at his home in Gallatin. Rogan was eight feet nine inches tall. His hands were 12 inches in length, and feet 16 1/2 inches.

One man was killed and two seriously injured in a wreck on the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad company, in Chicago, caused by spreading rails.

Tammany plans to elect McClellan mayor of New York then governor, then president.

Morris K. Jernp, of New York, has been decorated by Emperor Nicholas for his services to starving Russian peasants.

United States officials would grant Russia tariff concessions to pay for the czar's act in abolishing retaliatory duties, but regard it as impossible.

Minister Girsulom cables from Tokio that no anti-foreign feeling was evident in the recent disorders there.

# Envoys of Gen. Linewitch and Field Marshal Oyama signed an armistice on discease.

The post office department notified magazines published in 11 states that they must pay third-class rates for mailing their publications to Canada.

Panama canal engineers will wait to determine the relative cost between the lock and sea level methods of constructing the canal before deciding on plans.

Gen. Frederick D. Grant, in his annual report to the war department, blames the abolishing of the canteen as responsible for trouble in governing soldiers.

An automobile containing members of the party accompanying Gov. R. B. Glenn, of North Carolina, plunged over a bridge at Winchester, Mass., injuring four men. Gov. Glenn was in a car directly behind, and only the prompt action of the chauffeur avoided a collision between the two cars.

According to preliminary figures of Iowa's state census, the state had a total population January 1, 1905, of 2,207,372. This is a loss of 30,451 since the census of 1900, when the state was accredited with a population of 2,237,823. Practically all of the larger cities and counties showed gains. The loss was almost entirely in rural sections.

Judge C. C. Garrett, who had just resigned as chief justice of the first district court of appeals at Galveston, died at his home in Brenham, Tex., aged 53.

Lightning struck the Hax-Smith Furniture company's wholesale home during a severe electrical storm at St. Joseph, Mo., and it was totally destroyed. Loss, \$200,000.

Ex-Auditor Sherrick, of Indiana, was formally arrested in Indianapolis, charged with embezzlement of the state's funds. He waived examination and was bound over to the grand jury under bonds of \$15,000. Investigation of the securities which were placed in the hands of the governor tends to show that they are of sufficient value to protect the state.

Joseph Gibson, from Stewartville, Mo., was picked up east of Tyler in a mangled condition, and is supposed to have been blown off a freight train during a tornado which visited that section.

The explosion of a fuse, followed by a fire in a building of the Climax Fuse company, at Aron, Conn., caused a panic among 20 employees in the building and resulted in the death of seven and injuries to 11.

The sultan of Morocco ordered additional troops to Tangier to protect foreign ministers in case of possible uprisings.

Chief of Police Collins, of Chicago, received six anonymous letters threatening to dynamite his home and kill his family if he continues his crusade on the thieves and gamblers of the city.

W. J. Bryan, in a letter to President Roosevelt, urges him to lead the nations to permanent peace.

The American cable in the Pacific is to be extended from Manila to Japan and China under a concession granted to the Mackay company.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles may be the gubernatorial candidate of the Massachusetts democrats. Gov. Douglas having declined to run again.

A platform pledging the enactment of a law abolishing the giving of passes by railroads in the state was adopted by the Nebraska republican convention.

The internal revenue department rules that patent medicine makers and sellers must pay liquor dealer's tax.

Denmark has invited European powers to intervene in the quarrel between Norway and Sweden.

Walter W. Jagen, former book-keeper of the wrecked Edgar county national bank of Paris, Ill., was indicted by the federal grand jury at Danville, Ill., for making false entries and abstracting funds from the bank.

Komura is threatened with assassination on his return to Japan.

The Russo-Japanese armistice protocol was made public. The war is to end no more troops south of Harbin or the mikado north of Mukden.

A meeting held in Yokohama to protest against peace was followed by an attack on the police and troops have arrived from Tokio to preserve order.

An official of the Mutual Life Insurance company declared that the investigation in New York that banks control absolutely the underwriting syndicates, and that insurance companies are unable to buy their bonds at first prices in the open market.

Fire in the plant of the Featherstone Foundry & Machine company in Chicago caused a loss of over \$150,000.

President Roosevelt exonerated Chairman Shonta of the \$20,000,000 graft charges in the award of a Panama hotel contract.

President Roosevelt soon will issue a second call for a conference of the powers to make radical changes in the Hague treaty. The purpose is to make war difficult.

Otto Sarge, aged 15; Father Sarge, aged nine; and Fritz Sarge, aged nine, of New Kensington, Pa., were smothered to death by the caving of a sand bank in which they were playing.

A large portion of the business section of Grangerville, Idaho, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss estimated at \$250,000. Over 40 buildings were destroyed.

Fire at Logan, Utah, destroyed the mechanical shops at the agricultural college of Utah. Loss, \$20,000.

While writing his name with a piece of chalk upon the dome of the South Carolina state capital at Columbia, Warren Scruggs, Jr., the 15-year-old son of Warren Scruggs, fell from the inside of the dome to the marble floor, 60 feet below, being instantly killed.

Two German freight steamers, the Janette and the Pretoria, bound from Hamburg for Mediterranean ports, have been ordered in the North sea. Their crews, numbering 31 men, were drowned.

Treasurer Randolph admitted that the New York Life juggled \$500,000 to fix a report to the state superintendent of insurance.

Minister Squiers has suggested to the Cuban government that Great Britain be asked to forego the favored nation clause in the proposed trade treaty.

The tone of the Norwegian newspapers indicates that the negotiations between the commissioners of Norway and Sweden regarding the dissolution of the union have reached an impasse. Norway being unable to accept the conditions laid down by Sweden.

# Four men were killed, six seriously injured and a dozen more stunned by a bolt of lightning which wrecked a crowded poultry exhibition tent at the county fair in Indianapolis, Ill.

The democratic state central committee of Wisconsin met in Milwaukee, when the resignation of A. F. Warden, as state chairman, was formally received and accepted.

Charles Johnson and George Oliver, miners, were killed by a premature blast in the Hartford mine at Negamie, Mich.

Three storms, which attained the velocity of a typhoon, have swept Korea. The town of Gensan was flooded and at Seoul many people were drowned and many buildings destroyed.

At its closing session in Nashville, Tenn., the great council of Red Men accepted the invitation of Dallas, Tex., to meet there next year.

Vice Admiral Rojensky has completely recovered from the wounds which he sustained at the battle of the Sea of Japan.

Peter Vieux, the oldest native Milwaukeean and brother-in-law of Solomon Juneau, died at his home at 38 Negro Center, Wis., at the age of 86 years.

Samuel Hille, a negro on trial at Manchester, N.Y., charged with assaulting Mrs. Jasper Case, a white woman, was sentenced to be hanged.

On the Ninth avenue elevated railroad, New York, a car crowded with early morning workers, on their way downtown, pitched headlong into the street. Twelve persons were killed.

Employees say the isthmus canal will cost \$1,000,000,000 and take 20 years to complete.

Western Union directors adopted a resolution to stop furnishing racing news to the bookmakers and poolrooms.

Jonathan Reed, "the hermit of the cemetery," died near New York, after 12 years of watching at his wife's tomb.

Sixty passengers were injured, nine seriously, by the overturning of a trailer attached to a traction car bound from Pittsburg, Pa., for Homestead, near the Greenburg bridge. It is expected that all of the injured will recover.

Norway denies that mobilization of conscripts has been ordered on the Swedish frontier. A settlement is expected.

The board of consulting engineers is strongly in favor of a lock canal for Panama, and its attitude dooms the plan for a sea level ditch.

Thomas French, a boy of East Orange, N. J., who amused himself by sending infernal machines through the mails and setting fire to buildings, was captured and confessed.

Luke J. Cooney, Jr., of Chicago, is plaintiff in a suit at Kalamazoo, Mich., said to involve an estate of \$500,000. Handwriting experts have been summoned to testify as to an \$80,000 check which it is charged was raised from \$8,000.

The murderer of a girl hanged himself in North Dakota after leaving a note confessing the crime for which another man was executed.

A United States warship is to take Minister Merry to the Nicaraguan coast to investigate the imprisonment of W. S. Albers, an American citizen.

An official of the New York Life Insurance company admitted that the investigation in New York that the company furnishes the money required for syndicate deals, but gives half the profits to banks.

Lambert Naegele, for 12 years editor of the Montana Staats Zeitung, published at Helena, founder of the Minneapolis Free Press, veteran of the civil war and survivor of the New Utm (Minn.) Sioux massacre, died in Seattle, Wash., aged 72 years.

William F. Powell, United minister to Hayti, announces his intention of tendering his resignation to President Roosevelt at once. He gives as his reason for resigning the prevalence of revolutions, riots and fever in Hayti.

Three young civil engineers in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad were killed by a work train while returning to Cortland, N. Y., on a handcar.

For the first time in Iowa, in many years, death warrants have been issued from the governor's office for the execution of two murderers, one Joseph Smith, Friday, April 12, 1906; the other Louis Busse, April 20, 1906. Busse murdered his wife. Smith is a negro who killed a woman with whom he was boarding.

movement is on foot to give President Roosevelt a cordial popular reception on his return to Washington September 20 from his summer home at Oyster Bay.

A woman who registered as Mrs. Brown at the Miller House, a small hotel in Memphis, Tenn., was burned to death in a fire which destroyed that building.

Fire that started from the explosion of a lamp at Clement, Okla., destroyed the entire east side of the main business street. Loss, \$50,000.

President Roosevelt has announced that until he returns to Washington on September 20 he will receive no callers at Sagamore Hill except those who may come on urgent official business.

A report from the Japanese Legation says that in the direction of Hainan Island Gen. Madrikoff with about three regiments opened an attack on Suifu on Monday, September 11, but was immediately repulsed by the Japanese.

Helen Godfrey, a colored waitress, was stabbed to death by Jesse Gibson, her discarded negro lover, while she was asleep at her lodgings in Atlantic City, N. J.

Prof. Albert Waterberger was cut to death by Ernest Powers, a pupil in his school at Athens, Tenn. Waterberger had attempted to chastise the boy.

M. de Witte, before sailing for Europe, received a delegation of Jews. He gave further assurance that he would exert his influence to bring about better conditions of the race in Russia. He paid a tribute to American spirit.

A crank who endeavored to see President Roosevelt and urge him to prepare the nation for another coal strike is held pending investigation as to sanity.

The bridge over the Zambesi river was formally opened at Victoria Falls, East Africa. The bridge, which is of the cantilever type, is 120 feet above the river at low water, and crosses over the gorge at Victoria Falls.

Charles Outlaw and his wife were burned to death in their home at Branston, Okla., following an explosion in the kitchen stove. Mrs. Outlaw kindled the fire with coal oil.

## CALLS A PEACE CONFERENCE

CZAR CALLS A SECOND MEETING OF THE POWERS AT THE HAGUE.

President Roosevelt Relinquishes His Part in Reassembling the International Congress. The Surprise is Great.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 13.—Emperor Nicholas again appears before the world as a promoter of universal peace. No sooner is the Russo-Japanese war over, and even before the peace treaty is concluded, than his majesty issues invitations to a second peace conference at The Hague.

That the emperor has done so was learned from a source which leaves no shadow of a doubt as to its authenticity.

It is officially announced that the Russian government "proposed to address the foreign powers with the view to holding a second peace conference at The Hague" but it is known that negotiations preceding this announcement that the government "proposed to address the powers" were entered into, especially with the United States, and were conducted with the greatest secrecy, there being not the slightest likelihood that Russia contemplated anything of the kind.

The announcement created the greatest surprise here, and that Russia should propose a second peace conference, notwithstanding the close relations between Emperor Nicholas and President Roosevelt, was heard with amazement. It is clear the step could not be taken by Russia without first reaching a complete understanding with President Roosevelt. The fact that President Roosevelt is reported as being entirely in sympathy with the idea that the promoter of the first conference should be the instigator of the second, and readily and gladly acceded to the Russian proposal, is a clear proof that the conference has already been called and that President Roosevelt relinquished his part in it to the emperor.

There is strong reason to believe that the news even of the intention of the Russian government would not be given out if invitations had not already been sent to the powers and probably their answers received.

### SEQUEL TO KOCH TRIAL

The Barn of Henry Heinzen Is Destroyed by Supposed incendiary Fire.

St. Peter, Minn., Sept. 13.—A crime that many people believe is directly traceable to the Koch murder trial at Mankato was committed in Lime Township, Blue Earth County, when incendiaries fired a barn belonging to Henry Heinzen, who was a member of the jury that acquitted the New Utm dentist, now practicing in Minneapolis.

When the third trial of the celebrated case was held at Mankato, Mr. Heinzen, who is a milkman residing three miles north of that city, proved acceptable to both sides, and was sworn as a juror. After the verdict of "not guilty" had been rendered, Juror Heinzen talked freely of the case, and his attitude was resented by persons believing in the guilt of Dr. Koch.

Mr. Heinzen's barn was fired and entirely destroyed. It is supposed that enemies he made, while the murder trial was in progress, adopted this means of obtaining revenge. The blaze originated in the hay loft, two stories above the ground, and this fact shows conclusively, it is argued, that it was the work of firebug.

Mr. Heinzen's loss will reach fully \$3,000, not including forty tons of hay and several hundred bushels of grain. Had he not succeeded in driving out his stock the loss would have been much greater.

### Collision.

Minneapolis, Sept. 12.—A railroad wreck and cracking times which commenced part of the combustible remains of two smashed passenger coaches of the St. Louis road, furnished much excitement for Excelsior citizens at 1 a. m. Monday.

The village was roused by the crash accompanying a west-bound freight train and a lake passenger train standing on the Excelsior siding for the night. Flames starting from the badly smashed freight engine gave the citizens and fire department plenty to do to save surrounding property. Both engines were badly crippled. Engineer Colman of the freight train and his fireman jumped to save their lives. The passenger train was unscathed.

### Civil Will Help.

Paris, Sept. 12.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Matin says the czar will meet King Christian of Denmark at Darmstadt with a view to aiding in the settlement of Scandinavian affairs.

### Recover Two Bodies.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 12.—With the discovery of two additional bodies, the remains of fifteen persons who perished in the wreck of the steamer Lisco and her consort, the Olive Jeanette, have now been recovered. Of these, eight have been picked up along the beach in the vicinity of the Hudson Mountain club and the others in the neighborhood of L'Anse. One body found yesterday was of a man wearing a blue Jean variety and his shoes of the common sort.

### Vandals Raid Cemetery.

Oconto, Wis., Sept. 12.—That some cranks or insane persons are raiding all the Roman Catholic cemeteries in Oconto county was manifested when it was discovered that the cemetery in this city was visited last night and the monuments either disfigured or demolished. The work was begun two weeks ago at Gullett and Oconto Falls, both cemeteries being visited the same night. Since then the Roman Catholic cemeteries at Lena, Siles and Spruce have been raided and monuments destroyed or disfigured.

# WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

**Free to Claim Wealth.**  
Kenosha.—In order that he may claim a share in his father's estate, Daisy B. Rogers divorced her husband, Charles Rogers. A mutual understanding is said to exist between the couple. Several years ago they separated, and when the estate is settled it would not surprise their friends if they are remarried. When Daniel G. Rogers died he left a will declaring that his son, Charles Rogers, would not share to any great extent in his estate so long as he was the husband of Mrs. Rogers. It is supposed that the Milwaukee man now will receive his inheritance. Mrs. Rogers was the only witness sworn in the case, and she testified her husband had deserted her five years after her marriage to him in Milwaukee, and that she has not seen him since June 1, 1902.

### Object to Tax Valuation.

Madison.—Representatives of five of the principal railroad companies operating in Wisconsin appeared before the state tax commission and protested against the preliminary valuations fixed upon their property for taxation purposes. The commission valued the railroad property in the state at \$225,000,000 this year, as against \$181,000,000 last year, an increase of \$44,000,000. The rate of taxation of railroad property is the average rate of taxation of all other taxable property of the state, and is determined by the commission. The railroad men argued that the commission's valuation of their property was too high and asked a general reduction.

### Broke His Neck.

Baldwin.—James Higgins, a well-to-do farmer of Gilan, Pierce county, met instant death in a runaway, three miles south of here, while returning home from Baldwin. He was driving a fractions team down a steep hill when one of the lines broke and he was jostled out of the front end of the box, the wagon passing over his head.

### Much Land Subject to Entry.

Madison.—There is still subject to homestead entry in the district covered by the United States land office at Wausau the following amount of lands in the counties named: Adams, 5200; Florence, 400; Forest, 3600; Iron, 6500; Lincoln, 400; Marinette, 2,000; Oneida, 7,000; Price, 1,800; Vilas, 4,000.

### Doctors Have a Black List.

Racine.—The Physicians' Business association, of Racine, made out a list of people who engage physicians and refuse to pay for the service. The list shows 2,000 names. Not one of these delinquents can hereafter secure services of a doctor who belongs to the association without paying in advance.

### Death of a Pioneer.

Milwaukee.—Peter Vieux, the oldest native Milwaukeean and brother-in-law of Solomon Juneau, died at his home at 38 Negro Center at the age of 86 years. He suffered a paralytic stroke several days ago.

### The News Condensed.

Kaukauna.—The surveying party of the Valley Railway company, the proposed new line along the Fox river valley from Green Bay to Neenah, has reached Kaukauna from the Green Bay end of the route.

Burlington.—L. J. Smith has secured an injunction restraining Burlington from establishing a municipal electric lighting plant. The contention is that a two-thirds vote instead of a majority vote is necessary in the matter. The case will be decided by the courts.

Milwaukee.—The erection of a \$50,000 home for the Polish orphans of Milwaukee, to be begun in the early spring, and the incorporation of a company under the state laws, to take charge of the work, was decided upon at a meeting of delegates from six of the seven Polish churches in this city.

Menasha.—Fully 5,000 people witnessed the laying of the corner stone of the new Menasha hotel, a \$25,000 structure.

Beloit.—Burglars carried away over \$1,000 worth of gloves and mittens from the factory of H. J. Leonard company.

Madison.—State Insurance Commissioner Zeno M. Host stated positively that he will not be a candidate to succeed himself at the end of his present term of office, which expires a year from next January. He says that politics in itself has no attraction for him.

Madison.—The milk-maid promises to be a nonentity soon. If the milking machine, invented by a Sauk county man, turns out to be successful, the mechanical device is operated by one man and milks two cows at one time, and is equal to four milking by hand.

Marquette.—The Marquette county training school for blind children will have 48 students this year, about double the number expected to attend the first year. Not enough desks and seats had been provided, and more will be ordered immediately.

Milwaukee.—The democratic state central committee of Wisconsin met at the Plankinton house, when the resignation of A. F. Warden as state chairman was formally received and accepted. A successor will be chosen at a meeting to be held November 2.

Milwaukee.—The forty-seventh annual convocation of the grand commandery, Knights Templars, state of Wisconsin, opens in the Masonic building October 10.

Hobartus.—During a quarrel between William Sittman, a saloon keeper, and Joe Jonas, a farm hand, Sittman's head was nearly severed by a penknife. Jonas was arrested, charged with murder.

Fond du Lac.—Fred C. Wells, an engineer employed by the Wisconsin Central railroad, was attacked by three colored men in Chicago and robbed of \$225 and a gold watch.

Madison.—The state has taken possession of the Stoughton bank and will close it up.

Racine.—The large J. I. Case Thrashing Machine company shops will not close this fall for a number of months, as has been customary for years. They will run this fall and winter through, thus giving employment to 1,000 men. The shops may possibly close for two weeks to take inventory and make repairs.

Neenah.—A \$25,000 stock company has been organized to manufacture gasolene lamps. A large plant, employing 200 hands, will be erected.

## The Yellow Flood from the Nome District

Alaska's Output of Gold Continues to Increase Each Year—Striking Displays at Portland Exposition

Portland, Ore.—"There will be big money taken out of Nome every year for 20 years. The output of gold ought to increase yearly."

This is the way J. J. Underwood, of Nome, sizes up the situation in the far northland. Mr. Underwood returned recently from Nome, and has charge of the exhibit made by the enterprising chamber of commerce of the Seward Peninsula metropolis, at the Lewis and Clark fair.

"Between last November and the first of June, the output of gold from the Nome district amounted to \$2,873,000," continued Mr. Underwood, "and it is likely that the output for the year 1905 will exceed that of any previous year. The summer season, regularly of 100 days, has been shortened by some 20 days this year because of bad storms, but the unusual amount brought out during the winter, and the use of expensive machinery on a number of claims this summer will bring the total above that of any previous year."

Mr. Underwood talks interestingly of the future of winter mining, which, he says, was carried on extensively for the first time last winter, and proved decidedly practicable. Indeed, in some mines, where a shaft of considerable depth has to be sunk in order to reach the pay

The biggest block, at the bottom of the pyramid, is 31 inches in diameter, and is equal in size to gold worth \$6,200,000, the output



# THE ROMANCE OF A POLE-HUNTER

## The Long Wooing of Anthony Fiala Is Soon to End.

### BACK FROM THE NORTH TO CLAIM A BRIDE

Wooded for Eight Years, a Pretty Southern Maid Will Wed an Ardent Lover—Her Word Given as He Sailed Northward Two Years Ago.

Nashville, Tenn.—Some time during the coming winter, there will be solemnized in this city a marriage that will mark the climax to one of the prettiest romances this land of romance has known in many a year.

It will be a union of the north and south—of that north represented by the frozen ice fields surrounding the north pole, and of this sunny southland.

Anthony Fiala, the hero of the Ziegler expedition in search of the pole, is the hero of this romance, and Miss Claire Puryear, a young lady prominent in Nashville society, is the heroine, and the story of their courtship is an interesting one.

It has been a long engagement, even as long engagements go, and even a longer wooing, says a special writer to the New York World. It was eight years ago that Anthony Fiala, then a youngster of 27, first met Miss Puryear. He was a member of gallant troop C, of Brooklyn, then. He had gone as part of the escort of the governor of New York to the exposition at Nashville. On New York day, just by chance, he was introduced to Miss Puryear, a guest at the governor's reception.

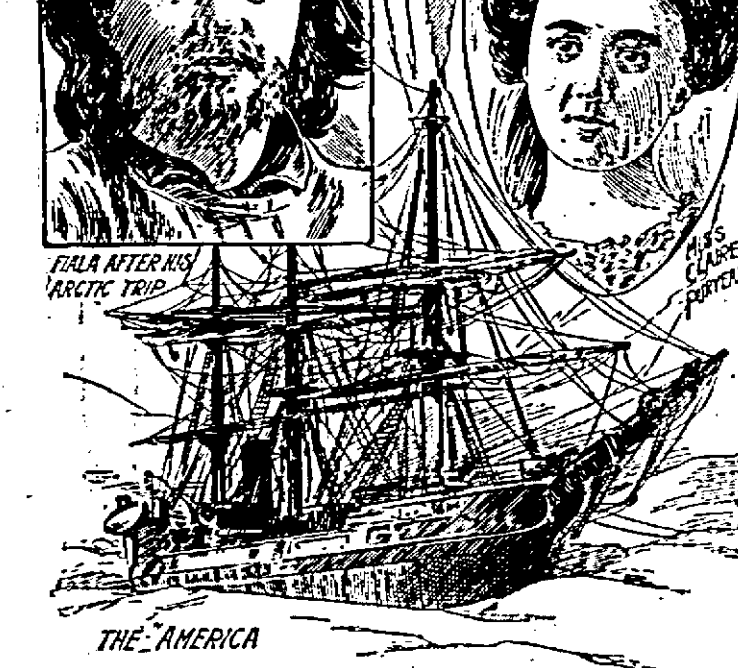
Of course the trooper did just what he ought to have done—he fell in love with her. They corresponded after his departure. Nashville for good, but that was all. Chance took young Fiala back again to Tennessee and he made bold to say what his heart had hidden him.

"No," said the young girl, thinking, of course, it was final.

But men who are fit to brave the terrors of the Arctic don't give up at one refusal, and a hundred times more not so Anthony Fiala. He went away undaunted. Again and again he begged the girl to marry him, sometimes going to Tennessee just to make one more proposal; at other times sending his message by letter.

Then in seeming despair he gave it up.

"I am going after the pole," he wrote in 1901, and it wasn't a joke, either. William Zeigler was then fitting out his



THE AMERICA

first expedition under Evelyn H. Baldwin in his quest to attain the farthest north. When young Fiala applied for a place he was accepted. Mr. Zeigler found that the young man had already an enviable war record in '98, when he went to Porto Rico with troop C, and was also an accomplished artist, photographer and stenographer. So the young man got one of the coveted places.

Two years later he came back. The expedition had been a failure. There had been dissension among the officers of the America, which finally stirred up a spirit of mutiny even in the men. Little was accomplished; the bickering which had been bred in the Arctic were kept up when the expedition arrived back in New York. Mr. Zeigler was disgusted. He spoke his contempt for the men who had wasted his money in no uncertain words. But Anthony Fiala was not one of them. He had done good work, and when it came time for the baking powder millionaire to cast about for a man to lead a second expedition in 1903, he selected young Fiala, then but 33 years old.

"Northward, always northward," was Mr. Zeigler's injunction, as he intrusted the young man to the command of the America, the best ship that ever ground her way through Arctic ice.

Fiala promised.

He sailed from New York in May with the members of his party. The other officers with him were: R. R. Tafel, of Philadelphia; Charles L. Seitz, of Evansville, Ind.; William J. Peters, of the geological survey, second in command; Francis Long, of the weather bureau, the meteorologist of the expedition; Dr. G. W. Shorkley, of Camden,

back without finding a trace of the man she loved, or his ship. A third went northward nearly four months ago—she waited again.

And then—the glorious news, alive and well!

It came first in the regular dispatches from far away Norway, and then in another message to Fiala's brother, Louis—"Returned, good health, love from Anthony." A third dispatch went to Tennessee, but what was in it is not on record. It was then that Miss Puryear's secret became known to the world. She admitted that she would become the wife of this man who had twice risked his life in search of the frozen pole.

Up in Norway, meanwhile, the young man was receiving the congratulations of men who know what it means to brave the terrible rigors of two Arctic winters. Though he had lost his ship and had failed to reach the pole, or even the farthest north, he had come back with an honorable record—every-



THE FAREWELL

body knew that. Of the 33 men, all but one were safe and sound. The dead man did not succumb to anything that he might not have died of in his home. It was a record far surpassing that of the other Ziegler expedition.

Fiala spoke modestly of what had happened during these past two years, saying nothing for himself, though it was largely due to him that he had brought his men back alive.

Fiala didn't have much to say of what he had been through, but others told of it. The men were in fairly good shape, but some were so weak that they never could have withstood a third winter in the Arctic.

It was the terrible winter of 1902 and 1903 that was against them. When storms and grinding ice crushed the stanch America like a pasteboard box, this ship that had weathered many an Arctic winter before, Fiala did not give up. He saved 50 tons of provisions and 100 tons of coal, which he deposited on the ice for further use. Then he led his men out on the ice fields. The last wreckage of their ship disappeared in the fearful storm of January 22, 1904. His ship gone, Fiala did not give up his search for the pole. Parties went out east, west and north, trying to force a passage north. There was impassable ice everywhere, and much open water, which forbade other attempts. Then the provisions began to fail. It meant a forced march south or death for everybody.

It was a long, painful and terrible journey on foot and sledge to the southward. Ultimately the party reached the caches at Cape Flora, Cape Dillon and Cape Ziegler. The men were distributed at these three places, and eked out the provisions they found by catching bear and walrus, on which they subsisted.

Everybody was hopeful until the autumn of 1904, when no relief came. The party knew it was doomed to pass another winter in the Arctic without any hope of rescue. Solid ice fields stretched in every direction. It was plain that no help could come until another season.

But at home there was one girl who had hope. And when spring came again, there was one man who had made up his mind to obey to the letter the parting injunction of William Zeigler, even then doomed to death: "Don't come back without Fiala. Bring him back dead or alive."

Mr. Champ knew what that meant, and he resolved to do it. While Fiala's men were fast losing hope, the Terra Nova was making her way northward almost by inches. She sailed from Tromsø, Norway, on June 12 last. She encountered tremendously thick ice all the way. She encountered perils that would have driven back almost any one save an American.

From Tromsø she shaped her course direct for the ice fields, which she found on June 19. Then she slipped along eastward until June 27, when she began to drive her way through the floes. On July 23, four weeks later, the Terra Nova struck open water.

But this was only for a brief spell. On July 25 she again hit the ice. Champ had experienced navigators with him and they were agreed that they could never reach Fiala. Some even doubted that they could get back themselves until next year.

"Keep on," ordered Champ quietly, and the resolute men set their faces still to the north.

On July 28 they sighted Palm Island. Next day, after a 24-hour battle, they reached the island. Then they knew they had won. There they found six members of the expedition which Fiala's foresight had left there. Then Champ knew that his mission was successful, for the six told him where headquarters were at Cape Dillon, and that Fiala and the rest of his men

were alive and well there.

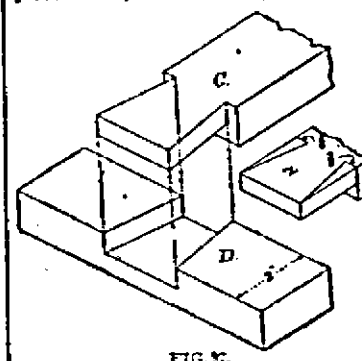
# A LESSON IN MANUAL TRAINING

## PRACTICAL POINTS FOR BOYS WITH AMBITION AND GENIUS.

Various Forms of the "Dovetail" Joint — Directions for Practice Work — Description of Dovetail Connections Which Enter Into Table Work—The "Plain Dovetail"—The "Lap Dovetail"—Instruction in Detail.

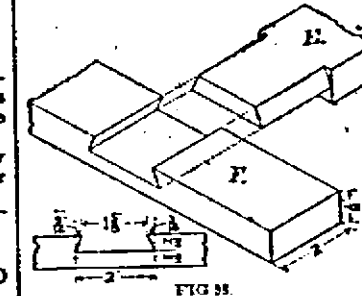
BY JAMES RITCHIEY, Constructor in Woodworking and Pattern-Making, Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago.

[Copyright, 1903, by Joseph R. Ritchiey.] Among the many connecting joints used in carpentry none is of more importance than the dovetail in some of its many forms. In all its styles its useful feature is that it is always self-binding in one direction. In contrast, the half-lap joint shown in Fig. 96 does not bind in any direction. This piece A may be lifted out, or it may



be drawn out lengthwise from the recess into which it has been fitted in B. In Fig. 97 is shown one of the two most used forms of the half-lap dovetail joints, in which it will be seen that C cannot be drawn lengthwise from D, and in Fig. 98 we illustrate a second form in which the piece E may be drawn but cannot be lifted out of F.

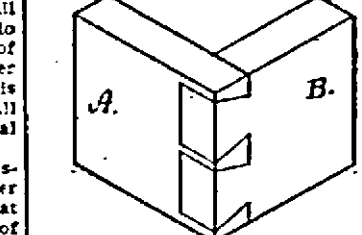
When making these joints for practice (and under no circumstances should they be omitted by anyone who wishes to succeed in this work), the pieces used may be 2 inches wide and from 1/2 to 1 1/2 inches in thickness.



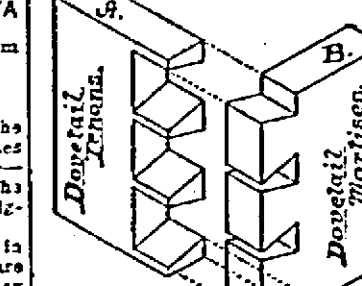
The piece C, Fig. 97, must be made first just as A is made in Fig. 96. After the shoulder and face have been tested and made true, lay out the dovetail as shown at X, and cut away the surplus wood. Having finished C, lay it in its proper position on D, using the dovetail cut on it as a pattern by which to mark D. In this way any slight variations in C will be compensated for in D.

The same method must be followed when making the joint shown in Fig. 98. The saw must be used in both cases for cutting all shoulders, and the waste wood removed from the recesses in D and F with a chisel. In order to do this in F, at least two extra saw cuts must be made in the wood to be removed so as to allow the chips to come out freely without binding on and marring the sharp angles of the dovetail.

The dovetail connections shown in Figs. 99 and 100 enter so largely into all table, case and other work hav-



Plain Dovetail.



Lap Dovetail.

ing drawers that a full description will be necessary. In Fig. 99 an illustration is given of the "plain dovetail," such as is used in the backs of drawers, or for boxes. All the pieces which are to enter into such dovetailed work must have the ends dressed perfectly true and square, after which, if for a drawer, the drawer back and drawer sides have a marking gauge line made on both sides at a distance from each end just equal to the thickness of the drawer sides. This line is shown at X in Fig. 100. The line marks the length of the dovetail tenons, the depth for the mortises from the ends of the pieces, and serves also as a guide for cutting out the waste wood between the tenons. Special attention is called to the dovetail tenon as distinguished from the dovetail mortise. This is clearly shown in Fig. 99 and must be kept in mind to avoid confusion.

On the enter or face side of all dovetail work the tenon should not be thicker than 1/2 of an inch, as shown at Z in Fig. 101, but it is the custom to make the two outside tenons 2-16 of an inch, instead of 1/2 of an inch

on the face side, as we have shown at A in Fig. 100, so that after the work is glued together the edges can be dressed true and even, without reducing the end tenons below the limit of 1/2 of an inch.

In the machine dovetailing so extensively used on factory-made furniture the tenons and spaces between are made of the same size. The reason for this is that the same cutter which is used to cut the mortises is also used to cut out the waste wood between the tenons, which makes it necessary to have all parts of the dovetail exactly the same size. On the contrary, when the dovetailing is done by hand the tenons are made very small, while the spaces between the tenons are made large—the object be-

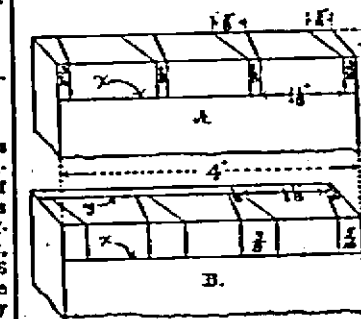


FIG. 100.

ing to show as little end wood as possible, the tenon ends showing end wood on the side of the drawer. This is illustrated in the dovetailed pieces shown in Fig. 99 and 100.

The taper, or slant, on the sides of the tenons should be 1/4 of an inch, that is, the first, or outside tenons, being 2-16 of an inch on the face side will be 5-16 of an inch on the opposite side, while the middle tenons, which are tapered on both sides, are 1/4 of an inch on the face, and 3/4 of an inch on the back, as shown at A in Fig. 100.

As regards the spaces between the tenons, the rule is to make four tenons on a piece four inches wide, as is shown on the 4-inch drawer back at A, and the drawer front of the same size at B, in which is given a space of 1 1/2 inches. If the drawer front is 5 inches or 2 1/2 inches the same number of tenons should be used, in which case the spaces will be correspondingly less, but as soon as the width of the drawer front becomes greater than 4 inches—say 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 inches, five tenons must be used, and when above 5 1/2 inches, six or more will be necessary. The examples we have given will serve the beginner as a guide. It must be remembered, however, that the size of the tenons always remains the same as given above, the spaces between the tenons alone being variable.

At A in Fig. 100 the thickness of the piece is given at 3/4 of an inch, and we wish here to call attention to the fact that the size of the tenon on the back does not change with the thickness of the wood, which, if 3/4 or 1/2 of an inch, will still remain 5-16 and 3/4 of an inch, but the bevel or taper will be less. These rules were invariably observed in all first-class

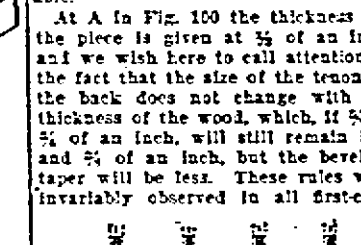


FIG. 101.

work made by hand before machine dovetails came into use.

After the gauge lines have been made on each side of the piece on which the tenons are to be cut, it is placed end up in the bench vice and the two 3-16 of an inch distances for the end tenons are marked on the front edge of the end. Next space the remaining inside space into three equal parts with dividers, and from the points thus obtained mark the 1/4 of an inch dimensions for the two inside tenons. Then mark 5-16 of an inch for only one of the outside tenons, on the back edge of the end, as shown in the extreme right-hand tenon at A, and with great care set the bevel (Fig. 23) to a sharp line drawn from the 2-16 of an inch mark in front, to the 5-16 of an inch mark at the back. The angle thus obtained on the bevel will be the correct taper for the sides of all the tenons, which need be spaced, as

work made by hand before machine dovetails came into use.

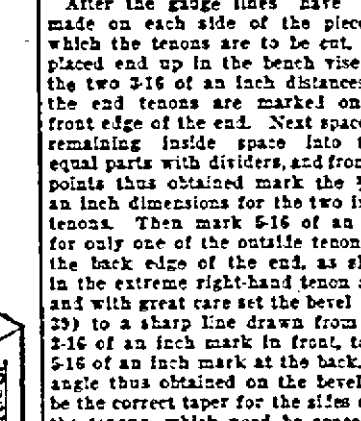


FIG. 102.

directed above, on the front edge only. The bevel, if correctly set, will give the exact size at the back.

The back saw is used for cutting the sides of the tenons, after which the intervening wood is cut out, partly from opposite sides, with a chisel and mallet. Having completed the tenons, the next step is to mark out the corre-



FIG. 103.

responding mortises on the opposite piece. This is done by placing the piece having the tenons in the exact position required on A, as shown in Fig. 101, and with a knife or very sharp set each mortise is marked to its tenon.

The mortises are sawed in the same way as the tenons, from the end of the piece downward, and the waste wood removed, as in the case of the tenon piece, with chisel and mallet.

The "lap dovetail," used for drawer fronts, is shown in Fig. 102. This joint does not show the dovetail on the outside or front of the drawer. Instead of marking the gauge lines on opposite sides of the piece (for cutting through and through, as at A, Fig. 100) one of the gauge lines, Y, is made on the end, as shown at B. The tenons are then marked out just the same as on the former piece except that they terminate at the line Y. To saw the sides of these tenons the piece is placed in the vise in a slanting position similar to that shown in Fig. 99, so that the lines on the end and front can be seen at the same time, the saw kerf terminating on the gauge lines A and Y. The intervening wood is cut out with chisel and mallet, but care must be taken to chisel out the opening so as to form a right angle. The corresponding mortise piece is marked out in the same way as already described, using the piece C, Fig. 102, as a pattern with which to lay out the mortises on D.

THE MAPLE SIRUP SUPPLY.

Gradually Growing Smaller—Some Valuable Suggestions for Sugar Makers.

The demand for a genuine No. 1 article of maple sirup is growing greater each year, and it will continue to grow in the future because the supply will grow smaller each year, caused by the decline of maple forests. The man who has a nice thrifty maple grove, says the Ohio Farmer, has something that will be the source of as much revenue for the time upon the farm, provided the right methods are adopted and carried into execution. The time is forever past when sirup methods will go in making maple sirup. The man that will succeed in this line of farming must adopt up-to-date methods, and above all else be strictly honest always and under all circumstances furnishing exactly what he represents his goods to be.

The successful sugar maker will in the future have his own private customers and sell direct to them, and as maple sirup is a luxury instead of a necessity, skill must be used in making and putting it up because just the moment we make a filthy, dark colored article and put it up in an unattractive manner, it ceases to be a luxury, and we are compelled to take the "down" price for it. Neatness, cleanliness and quickness of dispatch and rules that must be observed, and to carry them into execution we must have a good sugar house, a good supply of dry wood, a modern evaporator, vessels either of metal or wood; if wood, kept well painted inside and out; if metal, painted on the outside, and at all times the vessels, and in fact everything connected with the work, must be kept scrupulously clean by the frequent use of hot water.

People used to think that maple sirup to be pure must be dark in color and have a strong taste, but I am glad to say that this is far from true. I use every means possible to make it as light in color and mild in taste as it can be made, and it is within our power to control these things. When sugar making comes we have our work arranged so that we can devote our entire time to it, and whenever the sap begins to run we are ready to care for it; every hour we leave it exposed to the weather and elements we are adding to its color, and strength to its flavor. We make it a rule to begin hauling and evaporating whenever the vessels contain from a quart to a half-gallon. We also aid in making it light in color by evaporating it as quickly as possible, and this part of the work I look after myself, setting the automatic feed so that it will keep the water in the evaporator just as shallow as is possible to keep it without burning.

By this method we are enabled to evaporate much more than if the water was kept deep in the pans, because the steam bubbles form at the bottom of the water, and if it is too deep they burst before coming to the surface and the work is to do over again, while, on the other hand, if it is shallow they come to the surface before bursting, the steam escapes and the evaporating goes on very rapidly. We use a saccharometer to test our sirup, and take it directly from the evaporator, weighing eleven pounds to the gallon, and filter it through felt or flannel to remove the silica; put it in attractive packages and sell direct to the customer. The only trouble is, we have not been able in the past to make enough to supply all our orders.

Red Hair in History.

"There never has been an important revolutionary movement without a red-haired person intimately concerned, if not the leader," says a writer. "Nearly all the great reformers or founders of religions had red hair; history mentions that Mohammed was a red-haired man. King David was ruddy. Louis XIV. was a sandy-haired man with many of the characteristic peculiarities of the type. Cleopatra is called the red-haired Greek. Mary, Queen of Scots, had red hair, and Prince Charles resembled her in coloring. Lucretia Borgia looks in her portraits somewhat absurd. Queen Elizabeth was of decidedly red coloring, which will suit both her admirers and her detractors."

Impressed.

"Uncle Heczekiah says college students are of some use, after all."

"Indeed! Did he go through the college on a tour of investigation?"

"No, he stopped at a beach hotel where they employ students as waiters."—Chicago Daily News.

Dreary Outlook for the Man.

Only a man who has married an intellectual woman can appreciate the monotony of having brains for breakfast 365 days in the year.—N. O. Picayune.



## COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE.

### MONICO.

Mike Holleran returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Peter LaChance of State Line was in town Saturday.

C. W. Taylor returned home from the state fair Thursday.

Dr. C. H. O'Connor was in town Monday on his way to Eagle River.

Miss Mathers of Antigua is visiting her sister, Mrs. S. Hughes of this place.

Mr. Elliott who has been visiting relatives here has returned to his home at Antigua.

Mrs. Hugo Knoblauch and Miss Gertrude Groenman did shopping in Rhinelander Friday.

Miss Katie Braban, who has been visiting Mrs. Dan Cook of this place, has returned to her home near New London.

### HAZLEHURST.

Mrs. Hang was at Merrill last week.

Rudolph Kucera went to Nevada last week.

Jesse Sipe spent Sunday with his family at Waussau.

Mrs. Gus Dokka visited friends at Merrill last week.

Walter Winnemore returned from Milwaukee Saturday.

Mrs. Ed. Knoop is visiting relatives in the southern part of the state.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Louis Jossart, near town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith visited at Tomahawk Wednesday and Thursday.

Herman Gelow and Ole Anderson attended the Lincoln county fair at Merrill Friday.

W. J. Edwards and family returned Wednesday from a two months visit in Canada.

Mrs. Wm. Smith and daughter, Mrs. N. J. Curtis were at Merrill the first of the week.

W. H. Hanson and Miss Kellogg of Grand Rapids visited at the home of H. A. Howard Tuesday.

H. Vachon and Oscar Kuabe who are employed at Arbor Vitae, spent Sunday at their homes here.

### THE "NORTH COAST LIMITED"

Train of the Northern Pacific Railway is one of the notable successes in fine trains. It runs daily as a solid train between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Seattle, Tacoma and Portland. It carries, besides the usual equipment, dining, 1st section tourist, and standard Pullman sleeping cars, and specially designed across-continent observation cars. It passes through the best cities of the Northwest including Fargo, Billings, Bozeman, Butte, Missoula, Spokane, and North Yakima. Be sure to use this popular train enroute to Yellowstone Park and the Lewis and Clark Exposition. Send six cents to A. M. Cleland, St. Paul, Minn., for "Wanderland 1905."

### PREFER LAND TO HUSBANDS.

Stockbridge Indians, it is asserted are taking advantage of divorce laws to secure additional government lands. Under the law, all Indians, except married squaws, can get forty acre allotments of land. Many squaws are now obtaining divorces, it is said, with the intention of securing forty acres while widows and then remarry former husbands. A number of divorces have already been granted in Shawano county and several are pending.—Sentinel.

### SET OF NEW WALL CHARTS.

The most attractive premium offer of recent years is contained in the proposition made by The Milwaukee Free Press. To every person who sends \$1.00 to pay for a four months subscription to the Daily Free Press, the Free Press will mail postage prepaid and securely packed, a new accurate and complete wall chart, containing two great sheets, each 24x36 inches.

### CONTENTS OF CHART.

Map of the world, a new map of Wisconsin, the United States and up-to-date map of Alaska, the Philippines, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Panama and the canal.

Portraits of all the Presidents, from Washington to Roosevelt, are also shown.

The flag of all nations. Many valuable statistics are given of all principal countries of the world showing their area in square miles, population, commerce with U. S., national debt, revenue and exports, and much valuable information pertaining to the fauna and mineral production of the U. S.

The chart retails for \$1.00 but can be had free of any expense by subscribing for the Daily Milwaukee Free Press, for four months at the rate of 25 cents a month.

### COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Sept. 13, 1905.

At a special meeting of the Common Council called and held on the 13th day of Sept. 1905. The following members present: Baran, Callahan, Gilligan, Johnson, Merrill, Foster, Roper, H. Roper, and W. H. Roper.

The following resolution was read: Resolved, that the Common Council of the City of Rhinelander, do hereby certify to the City of Milwaukee, under Section 3 of Chapter 490 of the Laws of 1905, that the sum of six dollars per day.

Ordered by Alderman C. H. Roperke. Moved by Alderman Gilligan seconded by Alderman Roperke that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried, all voting aye.

Moved by Alderman Baran seconded by Alderman Merrill that the Board of Public Works be authorized to make such purchase of franchises and franchises as it may deem necessary. Carried.

The following resolution was read:

Resolved, that the Merchant State Bank be hereby permitted to lay a pipe or pipes for heating purposes across Davenport street from the Merchant State Bank building to the south side of the street. Each pipe or pipes shall be carried on a rod of steel, which the rod and each rod shall be placed at least three feet above the surface of the street and shall not interfere with sewer or water pipes. The right is reserved to terminate this privilege and cause such pipe or pipes to be removed from the street at any time. Offered by Alderman Frank Roper.

Moved by Alderman Merrill seconded by Alderman Baran that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried.

Moved by Alderman Roperke seconded by Alderman Callahan, that the city accept the bid of John Murphy for the laying of sewer on Lincoln street and Onida and Eastern avenue and the proper officers are instructed to enter into a contract with John Murphy for such work, such laying of sewer to be completed on or before December 1, 1905.

Carried, all voting aye.

Moved by Alderman Roperke seconded by Alderman H. Roperke that the sewer run on Meier street be laid by the city under the supervision of the Superintendent of the water works, A. D. Sutton, to be completed this fall. Carried.

The Mayor and Common Council, City of Rhinelander:

GENTLEMEN:—We, the owners of the property facing on Monico street do hereby petition that that part of Monico street extending from Mason to Thayer street be vacated and that a street of the same width be opened extending through lots 1 and 2, block 1 of S. H. Baran's addition.

Signed by Robert L. Co. and others.

Moved by Alderman Roperke seconded by Alderman Whelan that the petition be granted, providing that the Robert L. Co. pay in the new proposed street in as good condition as the one vacated within fifteen days and that the city reserves the right or consent for to run their water main on each side of the street and if found necessary to enter such premises to repair such main. Carried, all the Aldermen voting aye.

Moved by Alderman Roperke seconded by Alderman H. Roperke that the City Clerk be instructed to take up the matter of crowding the foot tracks at Bridges street in the Town site of Pelican, with the official of the Soo railroad. Carried.

The Mayor made the following appointments:

For Member of the School Board for the 4th ward—Miss Myra Ormrod.

For Member of the Library Board—Frank Roper.

For Member of Park Commission—W. E. Brown.

Moved by Alderman Roperke seconded by Alderman Gilligan that the appointments be confirmed. Carried.

Moved and carried that the City Clerk be instructed to have the furniture in the Council Rooms repaired before the next meeting of the Council.

Moved by Alderman Baran seconded by Alderman Merrill that the city purchase lot 2, S. of block 29 of the 2nd addition for \$250.00 and the proper officers are instructed to make such purchase. Carried, all voting aye.

The following petition was read: To the Hon. the Common Council, City of Rhinelander:

GENTLEMEN:—We, the undersigned property owners residing on Anderson street between S. Stevens and Stevens streets do hereby respectfully petition your Hon. Body for to order the above named street macadamized and the laying of cement curb and gutter. We are asking this at this time as it will benefit the public at large and as we as to have such work done by the same contractor who is now improving the streets.

Signed by Henry Hays and others.

Said petition laid on table until future time.

Sept. 18, 1905.

At a special meeting of the Common Council called and held on the 18th day of Sept. 1905. All members present except Alderman Smith.

Meeting called for to consider the proposition made to the city by Mr. N. P. Wardwell of Watertown, N. Y., Attorney and representative of the bondholders of the Rhinelander Water Co. Bonds.

The following report was read: To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Rhinelander:

The undersigned committee to whom was referred the matter of the Rhinelander Water Company's Bonds, beg leave to report, that we have taken up the matter with Mr. N. P. Wardwell, the bondholders' representative, and through him make the following proposition:

We agree to recommend to the bondholders to foreclose and deliver to the city the \$25,000.00 of bonds for the sum of \$75,000.00 with accrued interest, providing the Council agrees to same. Respectfully submitted.

FRANK DUNN, Chairman.

C. H. Roperke, Committee.

A. D. Sutton.

The following resolution was then offered by Alderman Roperke:

Resolved, that the proposition of Mr. N. P. Wardwell to recommend to the bondholders the sale of the Rhinelander Water Works to the city, through a proper proceedings in United States court, for the sum of \$75,000.00 and accrued interest is accepted and upon such action being taken by the bondholders that the Trustee can begin proceedings to make such sale, the Council will vote the necessary bond loan to make this purchase.

Moved by Alderman Divers seconded by Alderman Roperke that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried, all the Aldermen voting aye as the roll was called.

Moved by Alderman Gilligan seconded by Alderman Doreck, that in case John Murphy who has submitted a bid to the city, for the laying of a sewer on Onida avenue, Lincoln street and Eastern avenue, does not sign the contract and furnish the necessary bonds as required by the city for the proper fulfillment of such contract by 6 o'clock p. m. Sept. 23, 1905, that the Supt. of the Water Works, Mr. A. D. Sutton be instructed to lay such sewer and so that the 6 inch water main ordered put in on said Eastern avenue be laid at same time and that the Supt. of Water Works be hereby instructed to lay such main. Carried, all voting aye as the roll was called.

Upon motion Council adjourned.

City Clerk.

TERRE JURORS CURED

Of Cholera Morbus with One Small Bottle of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Mr. G. W. Fowler of Hightower, Ala., relates an experience he had while serving on a petit jury in a murder case at Edwardsville, county seat of Cleburne county, Alabama. He says: "While there I ate some fresh meat and some sausage meat and it gave cholera morbus in a very severe form. I was never more sick in my life and sent to the drug store for a certain cholera mixture, but the drugist sent me a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy instead, saying that he had what I sent for, but that this medicine was so much better he would rather send it to me in the first place. I took one dose of it and was better in five minutes. The second dose cured me entirely. Two other jurors were afflicted in the same manner and one small bottle cured the three of us." For sale by:

Andrie & Homan.

## LEGAL.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

LAST OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk Circuit Court, at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on November 13th, 1905, viz: William W. Roper, who made H. E. No. 2739, for the NW 1/4, NE 1/4, NW 1/4, Sec. 7, T. 25 N., R. 10 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Fred Grapenager of Rhinelander, Wis., Ed. Krier, Carl Hase, Julius Schoenbeck of Keweenaw, Wis.

Dated August 23, 1905.

JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY COURT FOR ONIDA COUNTY.

In the matter of the estate of John Beaudin deceased. In Probate.

Notice is hereby given that the claims and demands of all persons against the estate of John Beaudin, late of the City of Rhinelander, Wisconsin, who died on the 1st day of January, 1905, at the regular term of said Court, to be held at the Court House in the City of Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1905.

Also, that all persons from and after the 24th day of August, A. D. 1905, in the time for creditors of said John Beaudin deceased to present their claims to said Court for examination and allowance.

Dated August 23, 1905.

By order of the Court.

LEVI J. BILLINGS, County Judge.

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Dated August 23, 1905.

JOHN W. MILLER, Register.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, IN COUNTY COURT ONIDA COUNTY.

In the matter of the estate of M. H. Baran deceased. In Probate.

Notice is hereby given that the claims and demands of all persons against the estate of M. H. Baran, late of the City of Rhinelander, Wisconsin, who died on the 1st day of January, 1905, at the regular term of said Court, to be held at the Court House in the City of Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1905.

Also, that all persons from and after the 24th day of August, A. D. 1905, in the time for creditors of said M. H. Baran deceased to present their claims to said Court for examination and allowance.

Dated September 18, 1905.

By order of the Court.

LEVI J. BILLINGS, Co. Judge.

Now is the Time

To Think of

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Kretlow's Pharmacy

Carries a complete line of everything that is needed in the school room.

Fancy Stationery

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during September, October and November, 1905, to Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Saskatchewan, Assinabois and points in Idaho, and 1 point east of the Cascade Mountains in Washington and Oregon. Your chance to see the magnificent harvest now in progress and to select equally productive wild or improved land. The round trip for

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State License for Embalming.

Foreign and American Granite and Marble

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118 Brown St. Phone 65.

Cured of Lame Back After 15 Years of Suffering.

"I had been troubled with lame back for fifteen years and I found a complete recovery in the use of Chamberlain's Pain Balm," says John G. Bibber, Gilman, Ind. This Balm is also without an equal for sprains and bruises. It is for sale by Andrie & Homan.

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Attorney at Law.

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PAUL BROWNE,

Attorney at Law.

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We furnish 75 per cent. of the operators and station agents in America. Our six schools are the largest exclusive Telegraph schools in the world. Established 20 years and endorsed by all leading railway companies.

We create a \$250.00 bond to every student to furnish him or her a position paying from \$10 to \$20 a month in state east of the Rocky Mountains, or from \$75 to \$100 a month in states west of the Rockies, immediately upon graduation.

Students can enter at any time. No restrictions. For full particulars regarding any of our schools write direct to our executive office at (Chicago, Ill.) Catalogue free.

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Round trip Tickets will be on sale the first and third Tuesdays of October, November and December to nearly all points, and every Tuesday to a few points in the north.

The limit of the tickets is 21 days, and stop-overs are allowed in both directions at many points.

One-way tickets will also be sold to various points in the West and Northwest at very low rates daily from September 15th to October 31st.

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They look natty and you feel fashionably dressed.

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